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Perfect in every part bicycle.
Price reduced to Rs. 207 nett
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY and POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
Popular Gents Roadster cycle complete.
Price reduced to Rs. 162 nett.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY and POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XII NO. 234 BOMBAY FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1924 TWO ANNAS.

R. LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind, (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign.
Yearly ..	Rs. 30	Rs. 35	Rs. 48
Half-Yearly	,, 16	,, 18	,, 24
Quarterly ..	,, 8	,, 9	,, 12
Monthly ..	,, 3	,, 3/8	,, 4

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Yearly ..	Rs. 5	Rs. 6	Rs. 9

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The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY.

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THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN:—
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4. Rangoon, Calcutta according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO. Agents.
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AND
BRITISH INDIA.
COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of Passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
4th Oct.	DONGOLA ..	KAISAR-I-HIND* ..	11,430
11th ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
18th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
25th ,,	CALEDONIA ..		7,622
1st Nov.	DONGOLA ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
8th ,,	NARKUNDA ..		16,227
15th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
22nd ,,	NALDERA ..	..	15,993
29th ,,	DEVANHA ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
6th Dec.	BANKDA ..	..	11,430
13th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
20th ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
27th ,,	DEVANHA ..	MANTUA* ..	16,902
1925			
3rd Jan.	MACEDONIA ..		7,622
10th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MONGOLIAx	16,385
17th ,,	NARKUNDA ..		16,227
24th ,,	DEVANHA ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
31st ,,	NALDERA ..		15,993
7th Feb.	DONGOLA ..	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
14th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
21st ,,	DELTA ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
28th ,,	HOA ..		7,952
7th March	DONGOLA ..	MOOLTAN x..	20,847
14th ,,	CALEDONIA ..		7,622
21st ,,	DELTA ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
25th ,,	DEVANHA@	Extra Steamer	8,093
28th ,,	NARKUNDA ..		16,227
4th April	DONGOLA ..	MALOJA x ..	20,837
11th ,,	NALDERA ..		15,993
18th ,,	DELTA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
25th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
2nd May	DONGOLA ..	MONGOLIA x	16,385
9th ,,	CHINA ..		7 952
16th ,,	DELTA ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
23rd ,,	CALEDONIA ..		7,622
30th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOLDAVIA x	16,277

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
@ Special reduced fares.

	London.	Marseilles.
First Saloon	£ 63 & £ 62	£ 60 & £56
Second ,,	,, 52	,, 48

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
31st Oct.	MORVADA ..	8,193
15th Nov.	MANDALA ..	8,246
28th ,,	MANELA ..	8,303
12th Dec.	MARGHA ..	8,268
1925.		
8th Jan.	NARINGA* ..	6,607
2nd ,,	A steamer* ..	..
20th Feb.	MOOLTA ..	8,193
5th March	MANDALA ..	8,246
19th ,,	DOMALA ..	8,441
2nd April	MOOLTA ..	8,986
16th ,,	MATIANA ..	8,905
30th ,,	MASULA*	7,261

* Cargo vessel only, will not convey passengers

P. AND O. SAILINGS, BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connects at Colombo for Australia with
14th Oct.	SARDINIA	6,684	MALOJA.
11th Nov.	SOUDAN ..	6,696	MONGOLIA.
9th Dec.	SICILIA ..	6,813	MOLDAVIA.
1925			
6th Jan.	SARDINIA	6,684	MOOLTAN.
3rd Feb.	SOUDAN ..	6,696	MALOJA.
17th ,,	SICILIA ..	6,813	KHYBER.
17th Mar.	SARDINIA	6,684	CATHAY.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about.	Steamers.	Destination.
3rd Oct.	VARSOVA ..	Busreh via. Karachi 5 p.m
4th ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar.
6th ,,	VITA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar.
8th ,,	BAMORA ..	Busreh via Karach & P. Gulf Ports
15th ,,	KAROA ..	East & S Africa

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIA

Date about	Steamer.	Destination.
25th Oct.	HYMETTUS	Melbourne & Sydney via Colombo

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. BOX 122.

SHIPPING.

N.Y.K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

Steamer	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
*Sado Maru.	K. Horikawa.	5898	5th Oct.	15th Oct.
Tokushima Maru	K. Kawakami	5976	7th Oct.	31st ,,
*Tamba Maru.	N. Wada	594	28th ,,	11th Nov.

* Passenger Steamer.

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	Mail Class	2nd Class	European Class	3rd Class Steerage	3rd Class without food
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore	300	210	158	105	84
Hongkong	480	270	203	170	108
Shanghai	540	320	240	180	128
Kobe	610	380	280	190	202

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ALLION YUSEN KAISHA.
Also from Bombay & Karachi to Europe, Bombay.
Telephone No. —20278 Telegrams.—YUSEN.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824
Fully paid up Capital ..... £2,500,000 ..... $12,500,000
Reserve Funds ..... £2,785,622 ..... $13,928,110
HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland)
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE
HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA.
BRANCHES.

DUTCH EAST INDIES:		
Semarang	Djember	Pekalongan
Soerabaja	Modjokerto	Pamanukan
Madiun	Kota Radja	Solo
Bandjermasin	Macassar	Tegal
Bandoeng	Padang	Tjiadjap
Cheribon	Palembang	Wolfvredon

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore, Penang.
BRITISH INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon
JAPAN.—Kobe.
CHINA.—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS.—The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs 1,00,000.—If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.
BOMBAY OFFICE—82, ESPLANADE ROAD.
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AMICHAND GOVANJI.
THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF a CENTURY AGO.
opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.
This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union, 16, Farringdon Street E. C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 18 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery
(d.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(d.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.
LADVAS (sweet balls) of various description an sizes.
SUTTERFENNY (a kind of threadlike round ike) sweetened and fragrant.
HALVAS of different descriptions such as (a) Main Halva or (Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds (c) Gunny, Halva, (d) Rose scentedHalva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, g) Ice Cream Halva (h) Orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unlesspurchased from our Depot, bearing our signature and bearing a printed label on the wrapps as well
No PJP will receive our attention.
The generous public are requested to give us a trial

When you spend so much for YOUR CLOTHES
Why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailors!
RAUJO FERNANDES CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

C. P. CEMENT

"SWASTIKA" Brand
IS THE
Finest Cement made in India
This Cement is Manufactured at the LARGEST and MOST-UP-TO-DATE FACTORY in INDIA and has been used by the Calcutta Port Commissioners for the construction of King George's Dock.
For Government Tests and other particulars—
APPLY TO:
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70, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

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THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO, LTD.
Estd 1897
INSURANCE WITH THE EMPIRE OF INDIA IS THE BEST POLICY.
LOW PREMIUMS, LIBERAL CONDITIONS
VERY FAVOURABLE BONUS PROSPECTS
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO., Managers.
Head Office:
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THE EAST AND WEST INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
For Agents.
Guaranteed Reversionery Bonus Rs. 60/- for quinquennium
Lowest rates with highest returns.
WANTED AGENTS.
For terms and conditions apply to:
J. M. CORDEIRO, Manager
DALAL & CO., Secretaries.
Head Office: 25, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Dr. D. Writer & Co.
Have always in stock sugar-coated "Tikli" Brand tablets of Quinine Bisulph. Purgative, Vegetable Laxative and plain Tikli as Soda-Mint-Aspirin, Anti-malarial, Soda water and Lemonade.
Can be had from respectable Chemists and the Manufacturer
Dr D. Writer & Co.
Corner Grant Road, BOMBAY, No. 7.

A DILEMMA
you may not have directly bought our "Atank Nigrah" Pills, but still you may have used them and got benefit. This would seem to you A DILEMMA
But
It is true; as many doctors and Vaidyas buy our preparations and resell them as their own.
"Atank Nigrah" Pills are a capital cure for mental and nervous diseases
32 pills cost a Rupee.
Bombay Office.
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy
Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.

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THE
UNIVERSAL
FIRE & GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA)
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.
UNIVERSAL BUILDING,
COWASJI PATEL STREET, FORT, BOMBAY
Managing Agents:
M. KANJI & Co.
RESPECTABLE AND INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED FOR UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

The Bengal Insurance And Real Property Co., Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE 12:—Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.
BOMBAY OFFICE:—46, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY
C. I. OFFICE:—17, Sikh Mohalla, INDORE, C. I.
A PROGRESSIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The only Company to provide houses for its policy-holders under its Housing Scheme;
ALL UP-TO-DATE LIFE INSURANCE PLANS.
GUARANTEED BONUS.
AUTOMATIC
NON-FORFEITURE.
PERSONAL DISABILITY ADVANTAGES.
LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
Investment Bonds a speciality.
WANTED.—AGENTS for every district head quarter in Bombay Presidency or C. I and Rajputana. Good terms offered to really capable men.
APPLY TO RESPECTIVE BRANCH OFFICES.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—ONE ANNA.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words 'apply Box No.....Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle"' to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A GRADUATE, or an UNDER-GRADUATE with knowledge of English and Gujarati Correspondence and Accounts for Calcutta; pay Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 506, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R141

WANTED—Names and addresses of 25 SHORTHAND TYPISTS and 25 BOOK-KEEPERS AND CORRESPONDENCE CLERKS desirous of securing more remunerative posts. Apply Box No. 511, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R164

WANTED—A BRITISHER DIPLOMA HOLDER of an English University and having wide experience of teaching students at home. Pay rupees twelve hundred per mensem, a free furnished house and the free use of a conveyance. Apply at once in detail to Box No. 507, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 20780

WANTED—GOANESE HEAD BUTLER. Should be sober, well experienced and of amicable good disposition. Previous experience, if possible, in an Indian State. Pay Rs. 100 per mensem with free food and lodging. Travelling allowance and leave according to State Rules. Post pensionable. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating age, to RAJA MOHD. WILAYAT KHAN, A.D.C., I/C Household to General Raja Sir Harisingh Sahib, K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., Srinagar, KASHMIR.
A20772

WANTED.—CHARGE ENGINEERS for the S. I. Ry. Workshops, Power House at Golden Rock, Trichinopoly. Only men having first class experience with steam driven reciprocating sets, water tube boilers, condensers etc., and C. C. 3 wire and 3 phase A. T. supplies need apply. Pay Rs. 150-10-210 according to qualifications. Applicants should state age, present salary, whether married or single, and should submit their applications together with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, endorsed "Charge Engineer" to the undersigned not later than October 31st. S. L. ROWBOTHAM Electrical Superintendent, South Indian Railway, Golden Rock, Trichinopoly.
A 20830

WANTED.—APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of RESIDENT ENGINEER, DRAINAGE, Corporation of Calcutta. The salary of the appointment is Rs. 400 rising to Rs. 500 per month by annual increments of Rs. 20 for approved service. The person appointed will be required to keep a Motor Car, for which he will receive a Motor Car allowance of Rs. 100 per month. The cost of a Motor Car will, if desired, be advanced by the Corporation and recovered in monthly instalments spread over 3 years. The appointment is subject to the Provident Fund, leave and other service rules of the Corporation. The selected candidate will be under the direction of the Executive Engineer, Drainage, and will be required to devote his whole time to the duties of his office and will not be allowed to take up any private work. He must reside in Calcutta and will be required to take up his appointment within four weeks of receipt of intimation of his selection for the post. Preference will be given to candidates, who are Members or Associate Members of the Institute of Civil Engineers or Graduates in Engineering of a University and have had experience in the design, construction and maintenance of sewerage projects for large cities including pipe and masonry sewers, pumping station, sewage treatment and disposal, as well as road and other general constructional works. Candidates should state their age, educational and professional qualifications and furnish particulars of previous experience, present appointment, if any, and state whether they are related to any Councillor or Alderman or Officer of the Corporation. Applications will be received up to 1st November, 1924, by the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, DRAINAGE, CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA, Central Municipal Office.
A. 20832

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PLANTA HAIR OIL.

Serves the THREEFOLD purpose of a Hair Douche, a Hair Oil and a Hair Tonic. Keeps the Brain cool and so highly recommended for mental workers, especially Students and Businessmen. Scented Delicately. Sold Everywhere.

PLANTA DRUG MFG. CO.
Byculla, BOMBAY.
T F

THE GWALIOR

SUN BRAND

PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Allipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

THE GWALIOR CEMENT CO., LTD.,

Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 21986

AUCTION SALE of household furniture by JOHN ROBERTS and DECVI such as dining table, chairs, sideboard, Cabinet and show cases, by ROBERTS, Rich Chesterfield suites of sofas and chairs, AMERICAN roll top table, Roller Organ, solid Marble figures, glass, crockery and plateware, etc., will be sold by AUCTION SALE at WODEHOUSE ROAD, OPP. STATION COLABA above FRENCH CONSULATE, On SUNDAY, the 5th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) Auctioneers MISTRY AND CO.
T R20836

BEST Dowgal Tweeds of Soft Natural Wool, Rs. 12 per suit length; Rs. 9 per Coat length; Real Kashmir Embroidered Silk Blousepiece Rs. 11-4; Silk Embroidered Leather Vanity Bag Rs. 2-8; Hand-picked Fresh Saffron Rs. 2-12 per tola. KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE, KASHMIR.
T R107

APPLES, sweet or French Pears, 11 lbs., post parcel Rs. 5/8. Ask dry fruit rates. LAKSHMI FRUIT AGENCY, RAWALPINDI. Tele. "Shadi."
T R166

21 HOBBIES for Pleasure and Profit, also famous book, "Maximum Beauty and Health." Complete Rs. 2. GEO. MATTHEWS, Ganjipura, JUBBULPORE.
N R109

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC.

WANTED.—Good SECOND-HAND ENGINE, about 120 H.P., a Boiler to suit the same and a Chimney. Also 50 looms 50 to 60" R/S. Prices and particulars to Post Box No. 960, Bombay.
K R108

HOTELS

HOTEL LOTTI

AN ARISTOCRATTIC HOTEL

PARIS—Rue de Castiglion

PARIS

Adresse Telegraphique: OTELOTI.

CALCUTTA HOTEL.

MIRZAPUR SQUARE, NORTH CALCUTTA.

IDEAL HOTEL for Indian Ladies and Gentlemen. Charges: Rs. 6, Rs. 4 and Rs. 2-8 per diem.

Telegram: "CALHOTEL."

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelop.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Sunday Chronicle,"
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

PROPERTIES WANTED.

WANTED—Small PLOT, 200 square yards, for Building Locality, Girgaon or Tardeo. Apply GOVINDRAO, C/o Captain Pagnis, Lamington Road, Bombay.
D R156

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and subsequent insertion	... Rs. 3 8-0

Mofussil, advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

DIVALI 1924.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

DESIRE to notify their consumers that the amount of electrical energy available for Divali Illuminations is limited.

Applications for additional supply of electrical energy for the purpose of temporary illuminations will not be considered by the Company, unless received before noon on MONDAY, 6th October.

No additional illuminations will be allowed, under any conditions, unless sanction is granted by the Company.

C. C. FOWLER,
Deputy Managing Engineer.

Bombay, 26th September, 1924.
20816

"HASTINGS BELTING,"

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS.

WE beg to give notice that the BOMBAY AGENCY for the sale of "Hastings" Belting has been TRANSFERRED to our Bombay Office.

Large stocks in all sizes will be kept in Bombay so that immediate delivery can be given against orders.

Prices and all particulars will be furnished on application to:—

BIRKMYRE BROS.,
Amrat Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay,
Or
to our selling Agent:—
Mr. H. MOSLEY, at the same address.
BIRKMYRE BROS., 6, Clive Row,
CALCUTTA.
20608

FOR SALE.

WANTED TO SELL—One BOILER of 30' x 7' size of Hick and Hargreaves make of year 1895 at JAM MILLS, Lalbag, Parel. Those who intend to buy may write or see the AGENTS C/o JAM MILLS OFFICE, 4, Dalal St., Fort, Bombay.
R168

NOTICE

BOMBAY CITY POLICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of SUB-INSPECTORS in Bombay City Police Force.

2. Only Indians *who are residents of the Bombay Presidency* and possess the following qualifications need apply:—

Age.—Between 22 and 25 years.

(N.B.—In proof of the correct date of birth the applicant will have to produce *in original at the time of selection* (1) extract of Municipal or village register of births, or a Memo from the Municipal Officer or the Mamlatdar of the Taluka that the applicant's date of birth is not traceable in the register of births, (2) horoscope, (3) entries in books of family accounts, (4) certified copies of School or College registers, and (5) any other evidence.)

EDUCATION.—At least School Leaving Examination.

A good knowledge of Marathi or Gujarati is essential.

HEIGHT.—Not less than 5 ft. 5 inches.

Chest measurement.—Not less than 33" (deflated.)

Certificates from two respectable persons as to moral character and social standing.

3. Selected candidates will be required to undergo a course of training for 18 months in the Central Police Training School, Nasik, commencing from 5th January, 1925. During the course of training they will draw a monthly allowance of Rs. 40 and will have to conform to all the rules and regulations of the School. On successfully passing out of the School, they will be appointed as Sub-Inspectors on probation for 12 months on pay Rs. 125 rising to Rs. 200 by an annual increment of Rs. 5 plus free quarters, free outfit of uniform on appointment, conveyance allowance Rs. 15 per month, and clothing allowance Rs. 10 per month. On expiry of the probationary period they will be confirmed if found satisfactory.

4. Before admission into the School selected candidates will be required to pass a physical test to show that they are thoroughly fit for outdoor employment and are free from any disease likely to interfere with their efficiency as police officers; they must be vaccinated or if already vaccinated must be re-vaccinated.

5. Intending applicants should forward their applications with a specimen of their handwriting, and copies of certificates and testimonials to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, before the 10th November, 1924.

D. HEALY,
Offg. Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 16th Sept. 1924.
20698

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE BENGAL INSURANCE AND REAL PROPERTY CO., LTD.,

THE OFFICE of the BENGAL INSURANCE AND REAL PROPERTY CO., LTD., has been REMOVED to 6, HARE STREET (1st Floor), CALCUTTA. Please address all communications to the new address to

SECRETARY.
20839

THE GAEKWAR INDUSTRIALS LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Baroda State.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 18th October, 1924, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Company's Registered office at Bilimora to transact the following business viz:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' report and Audited Statement of Accounts upto 31st December, 1923.
(2) To confirm appointments of Rao Saheb Dadubhai P. Desai M.L.C. and Mr. Trikamlal Sankalchand Parikh as Directors of the Company.
(3) To elect Directors in place of the Directors retiring under Art. 87, 94 and 95 of the Articles of Association but who are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business which may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,
VALABHDAS GOKULDAS,
Secretary.

Bilimora, 8th September, 1924.

(NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th October, 1924 to 25th October, 1924, both days inclusive.)
20820

THE HINDU SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS KARLA.

Shall RE-OPEN as usual on and from the 1st October, 1924.

Full particulars and Application Forms can be had from:

THE HON. SECRETARIES,
The Hindu Sanatorium for Tuberculosis,
Karla.
Sir Bhalchandra's Bungalow,
Girgaum, BOMBAY.

TENDERS.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the construction of a Hostel in the Fergusson College in Survey No. 116 of Bhamburda.

2. The estimated cost is about Rs. 76,000.

3. Tenders will be received in the Office of the undersigned on or before 15th October, 1924 till 2 p.m.

4. The specification, detailed Plans and probable quantities of items of work can be seen in the Office from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days except holidays.

5. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

6. A deposit of 5 per cent. of the estimated cost will be required from the person whose tender is accepted.

K. R. KANITKAR,
Secretary,
Deccan Education Society, Poona.

Deccan Education Society's Office,
Fergusson College Buildings,
Poona, 1st October, 1924.
20831

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1932 of 1923.

CHHAGANLAL NAGARDAS ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
TULJARAM CHUNILAL KHANDWALLA ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolut for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 10th day of April, 1924, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, the 17th day of October, 1924, at the hour of half past four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate at Danda, Taluka Sub-District Bandra, District Thana, in the Registration Sub-District of Thana, containing by admeasurement 2666 2/3 square yards which is surrounded by a red coloured boundary line on the map or plan annexed to the Deed of Partition, dated 24th April, 1922. The particulars of the said land are as follows:—

A. N. out of	Survey No.	Pot No.	Square Yards.	Assessment.
	46	out of 4	910	
		No. 3	393	
780	48	out of 2	103	10-2
	47	out of 7	534	
		out of 6	167	
		out of 8	395 2/3	
		out of 9	114	2-4-6
			2666 2/3	

The said land is a portion of land, measuring 7910 square yards which under own Planning Scheme No. 1, Plot No. 31 at Santa Cruz. It is bounded as follows:—On the East and West by a Road, on the North by the land forming part of the said plot measuring 397 square yards belonging to Gajanan Rambhaw Chawbal and on the South by the land forming part of the said plot belonging to Kitor now Phillip Custin Govarava.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. THAKUREDAS and Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 38, Nabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1924.

(Sd.) H. J. WADIA,
Commissioner.
C203

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have voluntarily ceased to be partners in the firm of Messrs. Jamnadas Nursey and Co., Agents, The Jamnadas Nursey Ginning and Pressing Co., Ltd., from the 1st October, 1924.

KHIMJI COOVERJI
and
RAMDAS KHIMJI.
20838

NOTICE

THE BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE, LTD.

SALE of Excellent BUILDING MATERIALS as a standing property, situate in Sheik Memon Street, and belonging to the Exchange. The Secretary will receive offers for the demolition and removal of all materials of the building up to 5 p.m. (S.T.) on or before the 10th instant.

For particulars, apply to the undersigned.

S. D. PARIKH,
Secretary.

Gambhirchand Kedarnath Building,
Sheik Memon Street,
20837

AUCTION SALES.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,
No. 13, Hummum Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 24083.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MEDICAL STORES.

Under instructions from the Medical Storekeeper to Government, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY FRIDAY, the 3rd October, 1924, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Medical Stores Depot, Bellasis Road, opposite Byculla Club, the following goods:—

A quantity of unserviceable Medical Stores, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF MILL MACHINERY.

Messrs. MENESSE AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1924, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Messrs. Greaves Cotton Co., Ltd's Godown at Poona Street opposite Prince's Dock Clock Tower by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser The Ahmedabad Swadeshi Spg. and Mfg. Co., of Ahmedabad the following machinery:—

By Howard and Bullough Ltd.
1 Hopper Bale Opener No. 7.
2 Slubbing Frames 94 Spindles, 4 17. 1" Gauge 10" lift.
3 Intermediate Frames, 126 Spindles, 6 in 19. 1" Gauge, 10" lift.
5 Roving Frames, 160 Spindles, 8 in 20 1" Gauge, 7" lift.
By Henry Livesey Ltd.
40 Plain Power Looms, 58" reedspace heavy framing.

The above machinery has been stored in Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd's Godown since arrival from England. It is insured against breakages up to the Purchaser's premises, provided such breakages be reported to Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd on their forms within one month of arrival of goods at Purchaser's premises.

Detailed specifications may be seen at the office of Messrs Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd., 1 Forbes Street, Bombay or at the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lot being knocked down and the goods must be removed within 14 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MILL MACHINERY.

Messrs. MENESSE AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1924, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.), at Messrs. Greaves Cotton Co., Ltd's Godown at Poona Street opposite Prince's Dock Clock Tower by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd. and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers The Asarva Mills Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad the following machinery:—

By Howard and Bullough, Ltd.,
1 Hopper Bale Opener, No. 7.
2 Intermediate Frames, 132 Spindles, 6 in 19 1" Gauge 10" lift.
2 Roving Frames 168 Spindles, 8 in 20 1" Gauge, 7" lift.
By Platt Bros. and Co., Ltd.
1 Single Crighton Opener.
1 Patent Automatic Hopper Feeder.
1 Single Beater-Scutcher and Lap Machine (Breaker).
1 Machine Beater (Intermediate).
1 Machine Beater (Finisher).

The above machinery has been stored in Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd's Godown since arrival from England. It is insured against breakages up to the Purchaser's premises, provided such breakages be reported to Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., on their forms within one month of arrival of goods at Purchaser's premises.

Detailed specifications may be seen at the office of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd., 1 Forbes Street, Bombay or at the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lot being knocked down and the goods must be removed within 14 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MILL MACHINERY.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1924, at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Messrs. Greaves Cotton Co., Ltd's Godown at Poona Street opposite Prince's Dock Clock Tower by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd, the following Machinery:—

By Howard and Bullough Ltd.
1 Slubbing Frame 94 Spindles 4 in. 17. 1" Gauge 10" lift.

This slubbing frame has been stored in Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd's Godown in the original packages as arrived from England. The said packages are insured against breakages up to purchaser's premises, provided such breakages be reported to Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., within one month of arrival of goods at the said premises.

25—Pairs C. I. Warper's Beam Flanges 21" dia by 4.5-8" bore, solid bose. (New and unused).

One belt driven self-Landing and Delivery Hoist to lift 5 cwts about 32 ft. at 60 ft. per minute, travel about 28 ft. at 80ft. per minute, one handle carriage etc., and two girders 6 ft. long for carrying Gear, Made by.

WILLIAM WADSWORTH AND SONS LTD.
Bolton. (New and unused).
Sundry pipes.

Detailed specification may be seen at the Office of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd. 1 Forbes Street Bombay or at the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lot being necked down and the goods must be removed within 14 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MILL MACHINERY.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1924, at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.) at Messrs. Greaves Cotton Co., Ltd's Godown at Poona Street opposite Prince's Dock Clock Tower by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers The Asarva Mills Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad the following machinery:—

By Howard and Bullough, Ltd.,
1 Hopper Bale Opener, No. 7.
2 Intermediate Frames, 132 Spindles, 6 in 19 1" Gauge 10" lift.
2 Roving Frames 168 Spindles, 8 in 20 1" Gauge, 7" lift.
By Platt Bros. and Co., Ltd.
1 Single Crighton Opener.
1 Patent Automatic Hopper Feeder.
1 Single Beater-Scutcher and Lap Machine (Breaker).
1 Machine Beater (Intermediate).
1 Machine Beater (Finisher).

The above machinery has been stored in Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd's Godown since arrival from England. It is insured against breakages up to the Purchaser's premises, provided such breakages be reported to Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., on their forms within one month of arrival of goods at Purchaser's premises.

Detailed specifications may be seen at the office of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd., 1 Forbes Street, Bombay or at the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lot being knocked down and the goods must be removed within 14 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MILL MACHINERY.

Messrs. MENESSE AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1924, at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Messrs. Greaves Cotton Co., Ltd's Godown at Poona Street opposite Prince's Dock Clock Tower by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd, the following Machinery:—

By Howard and Bullough Ltd.
1 Slubbing Frame 94 Spindles 4 in. 17. 1" Gauge 10" lift.

This slubbing frame has been stored in Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd's Godown in the original packages as arrived from England. The said packages are insured against breakages up to purchaser's premises, provided such breakages be reported to Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., within one month of arrival of goods at the said premises.

25—Pairs C. I. Warper's Beam Flanges 21" dia by 4.5-8" bore, solid bose. (New and unused).

One belt driven self-Landing and Delivery Hoist to lift 5 cwts about 32 ft. at 60 ft. per minute, travel about 28 ft. at 80ft. per minute, one handle carriage etc., and two girders 6 ft. long for carrying Gear, Made by.

WILLIAM WADSWORTH AND SONS LTD.
Bolton. (New and unused).
Sundry pipes.

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By Howard and Bullough, Ltd.,
1 Hopper Bale Opener, No. 7.
2 Intermediate Frames, 132 Spindles, 6 in 19 1" Gauge 10" lift.
2 Roving Frames 168 Spindles, 8 in 20 1" Gauge, 7" lift.
By Platt Bros. and Co., Ltd.
1 Single Crighton Opener.
1 Patent Automatic Hopper Feeder.
1 Single Beater-Scutcher and Lap Machine (Breaker).
1 Machine Beater (Intermediate).
1 Machine Beater (Finisher).

The above machinery has been stored in Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd's Godown since arrival from England. It is insured against breakages up to the Purchaser's premises, provided such breakages be reported to Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., on their forms within one month of arrival of goods at Purchaser's premises.

Detailed specifications may be seen at the office of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd., 1 Forbes Street, Bombay or at the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lot being knocked down and the goods must be removed within 14 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MILL MACHINERY.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1924, at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Messrs. Greaves Cotton Co., Ltd's Godown at Poona Street opposite Prince's Dock Clock Tower by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser The Ahmedabad Swadeshi Spg. and Mfg. Co., of Ahmedabad the following machinery:—

By Howard and Bullough Ltd.
1 Hopper Bale Opener No. 7.
2 Slubbing Frames 94 Spindles, 4 17. 1" Gauge 10" lift.
3 Intermediate Frames, 126 Spindles, 6 in 19. 1" Gauge, 10" lift.
5 Roving Frames, 160 Spindles, 8 in 20 1" Gauge, 7" lift.
By Henry Livesey Ltd.
40 Plain Power Looms, 58" reedspace heavy framing.

The above machinery has been stored in Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd's Godown since arrival from England. It is insured against breakages up to the Purchaser's premises, provided such breakages be reported to Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd on their forms within one month of arrival of goods at Purchaser's premises.

Detailed specifications may be seen at the office of Messrs Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd., 1 Forbes Street, Bombay or at the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lot being knocked down and the goods must be removed within 14 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MILL MACHINERY.

Messrs. MENESSE AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1924, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.), at Messrs. Greaves Cotton Co., Ltd's Godown at Poona Street opposite Prince's Dock Clock Tower by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd. and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers The Asarva Mills Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad the following machinery:—

By Howard and Bullough, Ltd.,
1 Hopper Bale Opener, No. 7.
2 Intermediate Frames, 132 Spindles, 6 in 19 1" Gauge 10" lift.
2 Roving Frames 168 Spindles, 8 in 20 1" Gauge, 7" lift.
By Platt Bros. and Co., Ltd.
1 Single Crighton Opener.
1 Patent Automatic Hopper Feeder.
1 Single Beater-Scutcher and Lap Machine (Breaker).
1 Machine Beater (Intermediate).
1 Machine Beater (Finisher).

The above machinery has been stored in Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd's Godown since arrival from England. It is insured against breakages up to the Purchaser's premises, provided such breakages be reported to Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., on their forms within one month of arrival of goods at Purchaser's premises.

Detailed specifications may be seen at the office of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd., 1 Forbes Street, Bombay or at the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lot being knocked down and the goods must be removed within 14 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MILL MACHINERY.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1924, at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.) at Messrs. Greaves Cotton Co., Ltd's Godown at Poona Street opposite Prince's Dock Clock Tower by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers The Asarva Mills Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad the following machinery:—

By Howard and Bullough, Ltd.,
1 Hopper Bale Opener, No. 7.
2 Intermediate Frames, 132 Spindles, 6 in 19 1" Gauge 10" lift.
2 Roving Frames 168 Spindles, 8 in 20 1" Gauge, 7" lift.
By Platt Bros. and Co., Ltd.
1 Single Crighton Opener.
1 Patent Automatic Hopper Feeder.
1 Single Beater-Scutcher and Lap Machine (Breaker).
1 Machine Beater (Intermediate).
1 Machine Beater (Finisher).

The above machinery has been stored in Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd's Godown since arrival from England. It is insured against breakages up to the Purchaser's premises, provided such breakages be reported to Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., on their forms within one month of arrival of goods at Purchaser's premises.

Detailed specifications may be seen at the office of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co. Ltd., 1 Forbes Street, Bombay or at the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lot being knocked down and the goods must be removed within 14 days from the date of sale.

AUCTION SALES.

lic Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1924, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Messrs. Greaves Cotton Co., Ltd's Godown at Poona Street opposite Prince's Dock Clock Tower by order of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers The Veeramgaum Spg. and Mfg. Co., Ltd., Veeramgaum, the following machinery:—

1—ONE 1000 I.H.P. HORIZONTAL CROSS COMPOUND CONDENSING STEAM ENGINE by Yates and Thom, Ltd., to work at a Boiler Pressure of 160 lbs. per sq. inch.

High pressure cylinder 23" dia 4'—6" stroke.

Low pressure cylinder 46" dia 4'—6" stroke.

Fly wheel 22' ft dia. grooved for 25 ropes 1.3-4 dia. to run at 70 revs per minute. Weight of Fly wheel about 28 tons.

Piston Rods (with back side) 5" H P 6" L P.

Crosshead Pins 6" dia by 7½" long.
Crankshaft necks 13" dia by 23" long.
Crankshaft swell 16.4" dia.
Connecting Rod Centres 11' ft.
Crank Pin 8" dia by 9.1" long.
Air Pump 33" dia by 14" stroke.

The Engine provided with Corliss Valves to both cylinders, Lubricators, casing cylinders with planished steel, 5 Relief Valves, Warning Valve, Indicating Gear, Steam and Vacum Gauges, Hand Railing and Pillars and including the following extras:—

Lagging fly pulley on both sides; screw keys; Barring Engine; Metallic packings; Back guides and additional Metallic packings; Feed Pump; Floor Planting.

Head of Engine: The H P Cylinder is on the left-handside when looking from the cylinder end towards the fly rope pulley.

Plan of Engine can be seen at the Office of Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd. 1 Forbes Street, Bombay.

The massive pieces of the above Engine have been stored on Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd's ground and the delicate parts in their godowns since arrival from England. The Engine is insured against breakages up to Purchaser's premises, provided such breakages be reported to Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., on their forms within one month of arrival of goods at the Purchaser's premises.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lot being knocked down and the goods must be removed within 14 days from the date of sale.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1924.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

72, Meadows Street, Fort.

Tele. No. 24927.

NOTICE.

Auction Sale of 3 Immovable Properties situate at Chakla Street, at Chakla Street and Dhobi Street and at Kazi Sayad Street (Khand Bazar), without the Fort, advertised for sale on 4THURSDAY the 2nd, SUNDAY the 5th, and SUNDAY the 12th instant, respectively, have been POSTPONED until sine die.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT NAIGAUM CROSS ROAD, DADAR, OUTSIDE THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwala, Attorneys for Mr. Rahimtullahhai Sajan and Bai Kulsumbai wife of Rahimtullahhai Sajan, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Dadoba Govindji Naik, the Mortgagor and under and by virtue of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 2nd day of May, 1923, and deed of Further Charge dated 4th day of June, 1923 made between the said Dadoba Govindji Naik of the one part and the said Mortgagees of the other part sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable property TO-DAY FRIDAY, the 3rd October, 1924, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Toka land or ground with the messuage, tenement or structure now standing thereon and hereafter to be erected thereon lying and being at Naigaum Cross Road Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay admeasuring 275 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New Nos. B/15841, B2/15850 New Survey Nos. 3B/1198 and 2A/1198 and Cadastral Survey No 1 Sub-Division Dadar and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under F Ward Nos. 6446 (4) B and Street Nos. 13E and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by the property of Balkrishna Kevalram Vyas on or towards the South by a passage, on or towards the West by the property of Dinshaw Dastoor on or towards the East by the property of Khanderao Anant Josni.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwala, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office at No. 5, Rutherfield Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1924.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE of building materials of the Military property at Bazar Gate Street and Barrack Street, Fort.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will TO-DAY FRIDAY, the 3rd October, sell by Public Auction, at 4 p.m. (B.T.) at the abovementioned place.

Bazar Gate Street structure of Old Town Barrack ground and one upper floor Ward No. 1596 (4) Street No. 297. And ground floor structure of Ward No. 1596 (2—3). Bazar Gate Street and Barrack Street structure of Old Town Barrack ground and one upper floor, Ward No. 1596 (1), Street No. 293-295. and Barrack Street structure of ground floor Ward No. 1596 (7—9) 1807. Barrack Street and Mint Road ground floor structure including separate privies, Ward No. 1596 (5)—1596 (6)—1596 (8) Street No. 136.

The purchaser of the materials is allowed to dump in debris in to the Back Bay Reclamation opposite Church Gate Station.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT AND CO.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1924.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AUCTION SALES.

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.

119, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 21285.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
AUCTION SALE OF A MAHARANA'S JEWELLERY.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 119, Medows Street, Fort, by the order of the Pledger, Mr. Jamnadas Jekishondas Jariwala, and on account and at the risk of the Pledger, an Indian Ruler concerned:—

1 pair Buckles of Boots set with brilliant Diamonds.

6 Enamelled Coat Buttons set with brilliant Diamonds.

The above Jewellery will be on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers on the day of the sale.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1924.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 2736.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF A WELL-KNOWN FURNITURE MANUFACTURER.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 6th day of October, 1924, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, household furniture made by a well-known firm of furniture manufacturers consisting of Chesterfield settees and easy chairs; reclining sofas, artistically designed curios cabinet, palm stands, cake stands, fancy teapoys, centre tables, Jacobean and other dining room suites comprising sideboard extending table, 6 chairs, bed-room suite Jacobean containing cupboard, washing and dressing tables, revolving book case, bureau book case and other fancy articles.

The goods will be on view two days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1924.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

TO-DAY AT
6-30 and 10 p. m.
"MARY REGAN"
With ANITA STEWART.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

TO-DAY AT
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p m.
"THROUGH THE BACK DOOR"
With MARY PICKFORD.

EMPRESS THEATRE.

TO-DAY AT
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
"THE PRISONER OF ZENDA"
From ANTHONY HOPE'S NOVEL.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

SHOWING THIS WEEK
Saraswati Film Co's

SATI SARDARBA.

Time: Week days Begin at 5 p. m.
Sat. Sun. Holiday Begin at 3 p.m.
USUAL RATES.

West-End Cinema

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK
A FIRST NATIONAL ATTRACTION
"THE BRANDED WOMAN"
7 Reels—featuring the popular Star
NORMA TALMADGE
Directed by Albert Parker from Oliver D. Bailey's sensational Stage play "Branded"—Adapted by Anita Loos.
CAN A GIRL OUTLIVE THE SHAME OF HER MOTHER'S PAST?
The Programme includes the International News.
To-night—5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)
West-End Cinema
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD).

AMUSEMENTS.

KING SOLOMON

once wisely remarked——
"Give a woman what she wants
When she wants it,—
and she won't want it."
SEE—
How a Modern American girl lived and craved for
—EXCITEMENT—
but was pretty soon tired, when her Romantic Lover and Husband gave her the "EXCITEMENT."

"THE EXCITEMENT"

featuring the Charming
MISS LAURA LA PLANTE
A Universal Special Attraction
Full of Fast Action—Fun & Frolic
Also the Latest International News and
A Special Animal Comedy.
3 Shows Daily Commencing—6-30, 8-15, and 10.
Popular Prices including Tax—
Rs. 1-8— 1—As. 12—9—6 and 3.
Bombay's new palatial picture house.

CINE MADELEINE

TRAM TERMINUS, GRANT ROAD.

PLEASE
MAKE NO APPOINTMENTS
"TILL WE MEET AGAIN"
NEXT WEEK
WITH
MAE MARSH
in A Gold—Star Picture
with An All—Star Cast
AT
CINÉ MADELEINE
TRAM TERMINUS—GRANT ROAD.
Nothing More
"TILL WE MEET AGAIN"

All REQUIREMENTS for the Motorist
or
Motor Service Shop
CAN BE HAD AT
THE
ADVANCE MOTOR Co.
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.
'Phone: 26106. Wire: 'Automotive.'

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE-CINEMA

ROYAL—OPERA—HOUSE
TO-NIGHT 6, 8 and 10.
MAE MARSH
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THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

The total amount of monsoon rainfall for the period of June to September is practically normal over the greater part of the country. It is in considerable excess in the West United Provinces, the North-West Frontier Provinces, Rajputana, and Malabar and is in appreciable defect only in Orissa, Kashmir and Baluchistan.

SIMLA, Oct. 2.

The depression in Bay has not developed appreciably. It has moved Westwards. Its centre being near 16 degrees North and 86 degrees East this morning.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Orissa, East Central Provinces and the North Madras Coast and Local in Upper Burma, Bengal Chota Nagpur and Behar.

A few falls have occurred in Lower Burma, Assam and South Madras.

The Chief amounts are:—Silchar, Noakhali Jessore, Belasore Cuttack one inch; Puri three; Bukitala, Purnea, Pendra one and a half. Callingapatam three.

Forecast:—Extension in Hyderabad and further increase in Orissa and North Madras Coast.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA

Bombay, October 1.

Means of observations taken at 6. a. m., 10 a.m. 2 p. m. 4 p.m., and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.815 inches
Temperature of Air	80.8 degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75.8 „
Dew Point	73.4 „
Relative humidity of Air	75% „
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10)	4.0 „
Maximum temperature of Air	86.6 „
Minimum	76.5 „
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNE, NE, ENE, WNW, NW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	133 miles
Fall of Rain	0.00 inches
Total fall during month	0.00 „
Do. do. year	51.75 „
Additional fall of rain upto 10 a.m. of 2nd Oct.	0.00 „

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER Bombay mean Time.		Depth on Still.		LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on Still.	
	Oct.	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Oct.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Th.	2	1	12	29	1	2	7	10	17	1
		13	12	28	1		19	22	15	0
F.	3	1	58	28	7	3	7	55	18	1
		13	53	27	3		20	4	15	7
Sat.	4	2	59	26	9	4	10	4	21	6
		14	55	26	5		22	14	19	4
Sun.	5	3	49	27	9	5	10	0	20	1
		15	41	25	1		22	1	17	7
M.	6	5	4	26	3	6	11	54	20	5
		17	4	24	4		23	37	18	4
Tu.	7	6	33	26	1	7	13	29	19	10
		18	44	24	4		—		—	
W.	8	7	53	26	7	8	1	12	18	5
		20	9	25	2		14	32	18	25

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Oct. 3 (Fri.) Sunrise 6h. 29m. Sunset 6h. 27m.
Oct. 4 (Sat.) Sunrise 6h. 30m. Sunset 6h. 26m.
Oct 5 (Sun) Sunrise 6h 30m. Sunset 6h 25m.
Oct. 6 (Mon.) Sunrise 6h. 30m. Sunset 6h. 24m.
Oct 7 (Tue) Sunrise 6h 30m. Sunset 6h 24m.
Oct. 8 (Wed) Sunrise 6h. 30m. Sunset 6h. 23m.
Oct 9 (Thu) Sunrise 6h 31m. Sunset 6h 22m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 2nd October, 1924, giving data for the preceding 24 hours:—

The Punjab.—Skies are clear and moisture in the air is as usual. Maximum temperature was low normal in the whole of the division on the minimum at Rawalpindi only.

The Unit Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly cloud over the central parts of the province a lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. he air is damper than usual in the western districts. Maximum temperature was below normal in the whole of the division; the minimum was as usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are mostly clear. Humidity is in excess in the central parts of Rajputana and locally in defect elsewhere. Temperature continued lower than usual in the whole of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are in general clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Rajkot and locally in defect elsewhere. Maximum temperature was lower than usual in Central India West and at Ahmedabad; the minimum was below normal at Indore and Deesa.

The Central Provinces.—Raipur has had 1.06in. of rain and Chanda 0.18in. Skies are in general moderately to heavily clouded and at Raipur vapour in air is above normal. Maximum temperature was lower than usual in the whole of the division and the minimum at Khandwa only.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded over the south of the division and lightly clouded over the north. Moisture in the air is as usual. Temperature was very nearly normal. Bombay recorded yesterday a maximum temperature of 86 deg. .6 (1 deg. above normal) and a minimum temperature of 77 deg. .2 (normal).

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded over the north of the division and moderately to heavily clouded over the south. Vapour in air is almost normal. Maximum temperature was lower than usual in north Hyderabad and at Sholapur; the minimum did not differ much from the normal.

General Remarks.—The monsoon has weakened considerably. Rainfall has been nearly general in the east Central Provinces, and local in Malabar and on the north Madras coast. The principal amounts, besides those already mentioned are Mengalore 0.61in., Cochin 0.30in. and Masulipatam 0.67in.

Forecast.—Rainfall is likely to extend in the Central Provinces.

Daily Weather Telegram for the 1st October, 1924, issued from Simla:—

A depression has formed over the centre of the Bay. The monsoon has strengthened in Burma and north-east India. Rainfall has ceased in the south-east Punjab and the west United Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, Malabar, Mysore, the Madras Deccan and on the north Madras coast, and local in Assam, Bihar, the east Central Provinces and south-east Madras. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur and the Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts, not mentioned in the Bombay Report, were:—Rangoon one inch; Dhamo one and a half; Jagdalpur two; Cocanada, Gopalpr one; Calingapatam one and a half.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 2ND OF OCT. 1924.

STATIONS.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date.	Normal, 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
Punjab—				
Multan		9.15	5.03	+4.12
Rawalpindi		23.86	22.56	+1.30
Lahore		14.38	14.87	—0.49
Hissar		8.81	11.40	—2.59
Ambala		32.52	23.46	+9.06
Delhi		28.08	22.76	+5.32
United Provinces—				
Agra		27.65	23.83	+3.82
Mainpuri		32.72	23.09	+9.63
Jhansi		38.99	33.28	+5.71
Cawnpore		44.57	32.28	+1229
Allahabad		37.14	34.38	+2.76
Sind—				
Jacobabad		1.50	2.28	—0.78
Karachi		2.25	5.89	—3.64
Rajputana—				
Ajmer		31.55	18.33	+1322
Jaipur		41.48	21.70	+1978
Kotah		47.45	25.74	+2171
Mount Abu		65.83	57.63	+8.20
Kathiawar—				
Bhuj		7.20	13.36	—6.16
Dwarka		3.81	12.47	—8.66
Veraval		15.42	17.45	—2.03
Rajkot		23.76	24.76	—1.00
Bhavnagar Para		10.74	19.48	—2.74
Gujarat—				
Surat		43.01	38.70	+4.31
Ahmedabad		24.20	27.44	—3.24
Deesa		29.90	23.38	+6.52
Central India West—				
Neemuch		32.07	27.07	+5.00
Indore		33.80	30.30	+3.50
Central Provinces—				
Jubbulpore		56.32	49.72	+6.60
Saugor		38.49	41.18	—2.69
Hoshangabad		38.70	44.99	—6.29
Khandwa		27.34	26.70	+0.64
Akola		29.42	27.03	+2.39
Amraoti		22.39	28.29	—5.90
Nagpur		31.35	42.88	—1153
Chanda	0.18	31.75	46.14	—1439
Raipur	1.06	31.07	44.76	—1369
Konkan—				
Bombay		51.75	67.13	—1538
Ratnagiri	0.07	99.71	94.06	+2.65
Mormugao		87.33	86.31	+1.02
Karwar		114.47	109.05	+5.42
Bombay Deccan—				
Malegaon		20.85	18.47	+2.38
Ahmednagar		18.84	17.74	+1.10
Poona		21.47	20.74	+0.73
Sholapur		20.62	22.20	—1.59
Bijapur		11.57	14.68	—3.11
Belgaum		43.15	39.33	+3.82
Hyderabad—				
Aurangabad		18.80	23.35	—4.55
Nizamabad (Indr.)		28.94	35.30	—6.35
Hyderabad		23.52	24.62	—1.10
Malabar—				
Mangalore	0.61	131.80	107.29	+2451
Calicut		136.69	88.21	+4838
Cochin	0.30	131.78	73.74	+5804
Ceylon—				
Colombo	0.30	41.25	21.74	+1951
Madras (Excluding Malabar) & Mysore.				
Masulipatam	0.67	27.57	24.36	+3.21
Bellary		15.03	11.51	+3.52
Cuddapah		18.41	19.31	—0.90
Madras		21.61	15.95	+5.66
Bangalore		21.60	19.01	+2.59
Coimbatore		23.67	5.98	+1769
Trichinopoly		11.67	11.99	—0.32
Negapatam		8.42	10.77	—2.35

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was general and beneficial rain in the Presidency proper. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Harvesting of early sown kharif crops continues. Lands are being prepared for rabi sowing which is progressing in parts. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation was generally sufficient. Supply of fodder was generally adequate. Agricultural stock was in good condition. Prices of food grains were fluctuating. The quantities purchasable per rupee were as follows:—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	... 16 to 59
Gujarat	... 9 to 47
Konkan	... 26 to 48
Deccan	... 35 to 55
Karnatak	... 45 to 54

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October 2.

Genoa, Penseppi, Genoa.
Ochtina, Pearson, Philadelphia.

DEPARTURES.

October 3.

City of Canterbury, Macdonald, Karachi.
Varsova, Watson, Busreh.
Gambhira, Caffin, Rangoon.

LOADING.

October 2.

Steamer Dongola for London.
Steamer Genoa for Genoa.

S. S. Genoa:—The M. Italiana's steamer Genoa, 4,685 tons, Captain S. Pinseppi, arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Ochatina:—The Standard Oil Coy.'s steamer Ochatina, 3,506 tons, Captain P. C Pearson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Philadelphia, with a cargo of kerosine oil.

S. S. City of Canterbury:—The City Line steamer City of Canterbury, 5,352 tons, Captain C. Macdonald, will sail to-day from harbour for Hull via Karachi, with a general cargo.

S. S. Varsova:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Varsova, 1,905 tons, Captain J. S. Watson, will sail to-day from harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Gambhira:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Gambhira, 3,196 tons, Captain I Caffin, will sail to-day, from harbour for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(THURSDAY, Oct. 2).

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.
1 Axenfels, 5324, Hamburg 11/10 L Edwards
2 China 4161 London 11/10 M M & Co
3 Andije 4037, Colombo, 6/10, E D Sassoon.
4 Castalia 4053 L'pool 8/10 Grahams.
6 C of Canterbury, 3532, Karachi, 3/10, K N Co.
10 Sardinia 4143 Japan 14/10 M M & Co.
13 Bradanon 3164, Antwerp 3/10, T M & Co.
15 Mirzapore 4135, London, 5/10 M M & Co.
B P Genoa, 4,206, 15/10, L. Triestino.

VICTORIA DOCK.

3 Bamora, 1877, Busreh, 8/10, M M and Co.
4 Varsova, 1957, Basrah, 3/10, M M Co.
7 Gambhira, 3176, Rangoon 3/10, M M & Co.
9 Hondulu Maru, 3541, Japan, 9/10, O S Kaisha.
12-13 Jalavira 2853, Rangoon, 4/10, Scindia N Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Golconda, 3203, N F, 3/10, M M & Co.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Malwa due about 3rd October, Agent P and O S N Co.
Caledonia due about 10th October, Agent P and O S N Co.
Maloja due about 17th October, Agent P and O S N Co.
Narkunda due about 24th October, Agent P and O S N Co.
Mantua due about 31st October, Agent P and O S N Co.
Naldera due about 7th November, Agent P and O S N Co.
Devanha due about 13th November, Agent P and O S N Co.
Mongolia due about 14th November, Agent P and O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind due about 21st November, Agent P and O S N Co.
China due about 5th December, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Morvada due about 6th October, Agent B I S N Co.
Manela due about 3rd November, Agent B I S N Co.
Madala due about 20th October, Agent B I S N Co.
Margha due about 17th November Agent B I S N Co.
Naringa due about 15th December, Agent M M & Co.
Mahora due about 5th January, Agent M M & Co.
Morvada due about 20th January, Agent M. M. and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Elysia due about 4th October, Agent W & A Graham Co.
City of London due about 7th October Agent K N Co.
City of Harvard due about 16th October Agent Killick Nixon Co.
Scindia due about 25th October, Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Nagpur due about 27th October Agent Killick Nixon Co.
Massilia due about 7th November, Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Paris due about 7th November Agent Killick Nixon Co.
California due about 13th November, Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Genoa due about 14th November Agent Killick Nixon Co.
City of Cairo due about 16th November, Agent K N Co.
City of Manchester due about 6th December, Agent K N Co.
Circassia due about 12th December, Agent Graham T Co.
Clympia due about 22nd December, Agent Graham T Co.

FROM HULL.

Ariosto due about 4th October, Agent James Finlay and Co.
City of Madras (not fixed) Agent J F Co.
Vigo (not fixed), Agent J. F. Co.
Bassano (not fixed), Agent J. F. Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Birkenfels due about 12th October, Agent L Edward Co.
Nordkyn due about 20th October, Agent L Edward and Co.
Reichenfels due about 30th October, Agent L Edward and Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Benares due about 8th October, Agent W and A Graham Co.
Simla due about 27th October, Agent Graham T Co.
Hemland due about 18th November, Agent Graham T Co.
Vinstra due about 7th December, Agent Graham T Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Bovenkirk due about 30th October, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Hoogkirk due about 10th October, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Meerkirk due about 22nd November, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Ridderkirk due about 12th December, Agent E D Sassoon Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Gastein due about 7th October, Agent Lloyd Triestino.
Cracovia due about 18th October, Agent Lloyd Triestino.
Trieste due about 7th November, Agent Lloyd Triestino.
Pilsna due about 18th November, Agent Lloyd Triestino.
Fiume due about 7th December, Agent Lloyd Trieste and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Aquileia due about 31st October, Agent M Italiana.

FROM NEW YORK.

Knarsbro due about 3rd October, Agent F F Campbell Co.
Crisfield due about 10th October Agent Volkart Bros.
City of Venice due about 17th October, F F Campbell Co.
City of Boston due about 30th October, Agent F F Campbell Co.
City of Hankow due about 14th November, Agent F F Campbell Co.

FROM KOBE.

Borneo Maru due about 3rd October, Agent O S Kaisha.
Altai Maru due about 6th October, Agent O S Kaisha.
Sumatra Maru due about 11th October, Agent O S Kaisha.
Tamba Maru due about 28th October, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Tokushima Maru due about 17th October, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Spunko Maru, due about 26th October, Agent O. S. Kaisha.

FROM CHINA.

Soudan due about 19th October, Agent P and O S N Co.
Sicilia due about 15th November, Agent and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karagola due about 4th October, Agent M M Co.
Karapara due about 18th October Agent M M Co.
Khandala due about 1st November Agent M M Co.
Karoa due about 15th November, Agent M M Co.

EXPORTS.

October 2.

S. S. Mirzapore for London:—36 bales Aloe Hemp, M Lalchand, 1 case Bristles, Mackinnon M and Co, 30 bales cow hides Tanned, L Tharia and Sons, 999 cwts Gram, Volkart Bros, 7½ cwts Cardamoms, M Gurudina, 1,000 cwts Linseed Oil cakes, The Alliance Trading Co, 1,000 cwts Groundnut Oil cakes J Purmanand and Co, 3 bundles cotton carpets, R Purshottam

S. S. Axenfels for Hamburg:—3,952 cwts Barley, Ralli Bros, 4,000 cwts Teelseed Ralli Bros, 1,000 cwts Linseed, Ralli Bros, 35 bales cotton Toyo M Kaisha Ltd, 1,000 cwts Linseed, Volkart Bros, 500 cwts Groundnuts, Volkart Bros, 500 cwts Ajowanseed, Volkart Bros, 100 cwts Poppyseed, Volkart Bros, 159 cwts Sandalwood, P Mooljji.

For Antwerp:—10,000 cwts Linseed, Ralli Bros, 2,000 cwts Linseed, Volkart Bros.

For Rotterdam:—4,000 cwts Wheat Ralli Bros, 4,000 cwts Linseed, Ralli Bros, 4,000 cwts Poppyseed, Ralli Bros, 1,500 cwts Teelseed, Ralli Bros, 2,000 cwts Linseed, Strauss and Co Ltd.

S. S. Castalia for Liverpool:—2 cwts Intestines, E H hazt, 300 bales Wool, B Harbhum and Co, 185 bales cotton Fly, V A Save, 21 bales Wool, Meyer Nissim, 10 bales Wool, M Mangalchand, 100 bales cotton, Lyon, Lord and Co, Ltd, 11 Empty Cylinders, Jessop and Co Ltd, 100 bales Cotton Fly, Textile Engineering Stores Supply Co

For Marseilles:—2,000 cwts Linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

For Glasgow:—1 case Cotton and Woollen Carpets, D N Rane.

For Philadelphia:—108 casks Wet salted Goat Skin, Brisky Company.

S. S. China for London:—100 cwts Wheat Pollards, A Darst, 200 cwts Dill seed, A Darst, 3 bales Goat Skins Tanned, Meyer Nissim, 8 bundles Lamb skins, J S. Narag and Sons

S. S. Genova for Genoa:—50 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co, 100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros, 5,000 cwts Linseed Strauss and Co Ltd.

S. S. Honolulu Maru for Hongkong:—50 bales cotton Grey Twist, David Sassoon and Co Ltd.

For Kobe:—300 bales cotton, H Rambhagat and Co, 50 bales cotton, Ali Bros 800 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd. 500 bales cotton, Volkart Bros

For Osaka:—3,000 bales cotton, The Bombay Co Ltd, 200 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.

For Nagoya:—300 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokaichi:—1,000 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Nagasaki:—100 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.

IMPORTS.

October 2.

S. S. Falkenfels, Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd, from Hamburg:—100 casks Lubricating oil, 1,182 bales paper, 494 cases paper, 45 cases Paperware, 100 cases Brass Circles, 50 cases iron goods, 246 cases Iron ware, 1,429 cases slates, 14 cases Colours, 235 cases Beer, 12 cases Woollens, 200 cases Brandy, 18 cases Enamelled ware, 195 cases Earthenware, 50 cases screws, 40 cases Boric Acid, 71 cases German silver Circles, 60 cases Glass hangers, 125 cases Wine, 170 cases Rum, 500 cases Window Glass, 1,811 cases Spirits, 100 cases Safety Matches, 45 cases Trimmings, 20 cases Chinese Blue, 50 cases Chinaware, 25 cases Tin boxes, 185 cases Liquor, 250 cases Wonder sticks 26 cases Glass beads, 33 cases chemical Products, 200 cases Tiles, 159 bags Tiles, 2,262 bags Epsom Salt, 130 bags Sulphate of Potash, 125 bags Rivets, 100 casks Sulphate of Copper, 150 kegs Sulphate of Copper, 90 casks Borax, 45 drums Paint, 70 drums Sulphide of Sodium, 575 drums Magnesium Chloride, 20 drums Bisulphate of Sodium, 1,197 bundles Iron Tubes, 75 Pipes Iron Tubes, 90 pieces Copper Rods, 20 bundles copper Rods, 220 bundles Yellow Metal Sheets, 292 bundles Galv Tubes, 150 bundles Copper Sheets, 660 packages Barbed wire, 215 packages Hurricane Lamps, 88 barrels rosin, 20 barrels Salammoniac, 75 barrels gum rosin, 50 cases Porcelain Marble, 50 bundles Porcelain marble, 20 bundles bar Steel, 13 pieces Bar Steel, 1061 pieces Mild Steel Plates, 52 kegs Chloride of Potash, 24 kegs Varnish, 115 crates Codd's Bottles 100 Frames Brass Sheets, 150 casks White Oil, 40 casks Bichromate of Potash, 20 casks Aniline Salt, 20 casks Oxalic Acid, 40 casks Sugar of Lead, 15 casks Aniline Colours, 246 cases Aniline colours.

From Breman:—13 bundles Screws, 99 cases Screws, 1,405 cases Nails, 225 cases Beer, 71 cases Iron ware, 20 cases Padlocks, 450 cases School Slates, 100 coils Iron wire, 710 pieces Mild Steel Plates, 130 pieces Steel Plates, 43 bundles Copper wire, 1,185 bundles Copper Sheets, 200 bundles Mild Steel Sheets, 75 bundles Wire Cords, 35 bundles Brass wire, 28 cases Brass wire, 116 cases Bolts and Nuts, 372 bags Bolts and Nuts, 370 bags Rivets, 206 cases Rivets, 77 cases Empty bottles, 724 crates Empty bottles, 40 bags Iron Washers, 200 kegs Steel, 365 coils Steel wire, 718 reels Barbed wire.

From Antwerp:—405 cases Panel Pins, 56 cases Whisky, 25 cases Preserves, 32 cases Alizarine Dye, 42 cases Iron ware, 21 cases Brass wire, 50 cases Aluminium Circles, 22 cases Y M Sheeting 4,357 cases Window Glass, 8,516 cases Vegetables Fat, 100 cases Vegetable Compound, 25 cases Washing blue, 80 cases Tacks, 2,640 bundles Mild Steel Bars, 18,588 pieces Mild Steel Bars, 16,630 pieces Steel Bars, 2,801 bundles Steel Bars, 556 bundles Steel Rods, 714 bundles Mild Steel Rods, 1,800 bundles Iron Hoops 242 bundles Sleepers, 25 crates Wall Tiles, 100 rolls Galv Wire, 995 reels Galv Wire, 300 coils Galv Wire, 81 coils Copper wire, 750 coils Wire, 440 reels Wire, 20 bales Paper, 70 bags Nails, 200 cases Nails, 980 cases Aniline colour, 51 barrels Aniline colour, 39 kegs Aniline Colour, 495 casks Aniline colour, 50 bags Rivets, 161 bags Bolts and Nuts, 104 cases Bolts and Nuts, 280 barrels Alizarine Paste, 70 casks Rosin, 1,007 pieces Mild Steel Plates, 1,410 pieces Steel Joists, 1,147 pieces Steel Angles, 38 pieces Steel Beams.

From Rotterdam:—20 cases Cheese, 1,000 cases Vegetable fat, 15 cases Gin, 220 cases Aniline colour, 74 casks Aniline colour, 65 casks Aniline salt, 55 casks Dyes Paste, 61 cans Dyes Paste, 2,429 kegs Dyes Paste, 244 kegs Dyes Dry, 67 drums Dyes Dry, 178 cases dyes dry, 90 cases Dyeing Materials, 104 cans Dyeing Materials, 64 drums Dyeing Materials 295 casks Dyeing Materials, 25 bales cotton Blankets 50 barrels Nitrate of Berium, 40 kegs Hydrosulphite of soda, 20 cases Hydrosulphite of soda.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

B C RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 23 32
Bank's selling D D 1/5 3/4

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 25/32
Bank's selling 1/5 13/16
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 1/16
Bank's buying T T 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 7/8

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs 580
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 640
Bank's buying D D Frcs 630

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 121½
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 116½

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 165.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 235

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 159½

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 304

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dols 4.46.5/8
London—Paris Frcs 84.10
London—Switzerland Frcs 23.40
London—Brussel, Frcs 92.10
London—Rome Liras 102.09.

TONE OF EXCHANGE.
Steady market.

London, Oct. 1.

Tele. Transfers 1/5 13/16 firm.
Bar Gold £4/12/8 quiet.
Bar Silver Spot 35 1/8 quiet.

STOCKS, ETC.

Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90 £89 unchanged.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £91½ unchanged.
War Loan 5 per cent. 1929/47 £102½ plus 1/16
Conversion Loan £ 77 13/16 unchanged.
Indian Loan 5½ per cent. £101¼ unchanged.
Indian Loan 7 per cent. £108½ unchanged.
Consols 2½ per cent. 57 5/8 unchanged.
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent. 46½ unchanged.
Indian Stock 3½ per cent. (Sterling Loan) 64 7/8 unchanged.
Government Securities 3 per cent. 54 7/8 unchanged.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm	16.78
Christiania	31.58
Amsterdam	11.55
Switzerland	23.43
Belgium yesterdays	92.38
Prague	349.62

London, Oct. 1.

Exchange on London in Paris 4.10.
Exchange on London in Germany 18,745,000 000,000
Exchange on London in Italy 101.90.

New York, Oct. 1.

Demand Bills not received.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Oct. 1.

Discount Bank Bill's 3 m/st 3 3/4.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 4 1/4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 4 3/4.
Rentes 23 7/8.

BULLION.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Sovereigns ready Rs. 15/0 3
Sovereigns forward Rs. 14/15
Bar gold ready Rs. 23/4
Bar gold forward Rs. 23/4/6
Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 23 6 6
Bar silver ready Rs. 79/10
Bar silver 1st settlement Rs. 79/12
Bar silver 2nd settlement Rs. 80/1

London, Oct. 1.

Bar gold ready s 92/8
Silver ready d. 35/2
Silver forward d. 35/2

TONE OF SILVER—
Dull—buyers holding back.

London, Oct. 1.

Exchange on London at Paris Frcs 82 3/4.
Berlin Cheques on London 35 1/8.
Bar Silver (Spot) 35 1/8.
Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.
Interest day to day loans 3 3/8.
Interest 7 days market loans 2 3/8.
Discount Bank of England Rate 4 per cent. since 5/7/23.
Tallows:—Firm.

GOLD.

Bombay October 2

Ready:—23-4-0

Vaida.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m
Asho	23-8-0			23-4-6
Kartak	23-10-0			23-6-6

Teji Mandi
Asho 0—3—0
Kartak 0—7—0
Tone—Market Quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay, October 2.

Ready:—79-11-0

Vaida.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m.
Asho	80-3-0			79 11-0
Kartak	80-8-0			80 3-0

Tej Mandi.
Asho 0—8—0
Kartak 1—4—0
Tone—Market Quiet

GOLD.

Hardly any gold arrived in this week from South Africa, but demand for shipment to India from Durban direct continued and about 1,200,000 sterling has already been secured for steamer leaving on October 13th.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, Oct. 2.

The Home markets continue to rule steady, with New York indicating a slight advance of 17 to 32 points whilst Liverpool showing a decline of 4 to 8 points only. Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends, Messrs. A. Norden and Co., cable under date 1st instant as follows:—

"Prominent operators are buying confidently. Hedge selling is readily taken."

Messrs. Breul and Co.'s Liverpool friends, Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, cable under date 1st instant as follows:—

"National ginners indicate next Bureau condition 54.5 per cent. crop estimate 12,400,000 bales."

Notwithstanding a slight advance reported from New York the Marwari Bazar opened weak this morning at Rs. 482, i.e., Rs. 3 lower than yesterday's closing rate for fully good M. G. Broach April-May. At the opening, Marwari Shroffs were free sellers and the prices declined steadily to Rs. 477. Around this level, Bull operators and exporters bought and the values advanced to Rs. 484½, but again the prices eased to Rs. 480½ on selling by Bazar operators. The market again recovered to Rs. 483½ on buying by Japanese Houses and Offices and after some fluctuations closed at Rs. 481½ at 4 p.m. At Cotton Green, the market opened at Rs. 484½ and going up by half a rupee declined to Rs. 483 on selling by Merwari Shroffs and closed at Rs. 484½ at 6 p.m on buying by a Japanese firm.

Fine M. G. Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 457 and going down to Rs. 454½ sharply advanced to Rs. 463 on Shroffs and one Japanese House buying and after sharp fluctuations closed at Rs. 460 whilst Oomra March opened at Rs. 451 and improved to Rs. 458 in sympathy with the advance in Broach and Oomra January and closed at Rs. 455 at 2 p.m. Fully good M. G. Bengal December-January was nominally quoted Rs. 411.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet yesterday and the demand was moderate.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 P. M

Bombay, October 2.

Fully Good Broach April-May	..	484 1/2
„ Good Bengal Dec/Jan.	..	416
Fine Oomra .. Dec/Jan.	..	462 1/2
Fine Oomra .. March	..	457

E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, October 2.

Fully Good Broach	April-May	..	485
„ „ Bengal	Dec.-January		416
Fine Oomra ..	Dec.-Jan.	..	463
„ „ ..	March	..	458

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

3½ per cent. Government Paper Rs. 84
4 per cent Conversion Loan Rs. 85.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 92/12.
5 per cent. Loan due 1933 Rs. 97.
5½ per cent. Loan due 1945-55 Rs. 96/14.
5½ per cent Bonds due 1928 Rs. 102/8.
5½ per cent Bonds due 1928 Rs. 103/4
6 per cent Bonds due 1527 Rs. 100/6
6 per cent Bonds due 1930 Rs. 102
6 per cent Bonds due 1932 Rs. 103/2
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 Rs. 105/10.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 73
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 99
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72/8
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 98
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/8

SHARES.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Market closed fairly steady. The following are the closing rates:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1407/8, India 80, Central 24 and Eastern Bank 86.

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd. Advance 475, Bombay Cotton 572/8, Bombay Dyeing 833/12, Bradbury 570, Century 400 Cent-India 572/8, Colaba Land 181/4, Currla 195, Crescent 272/8, Edw. Sassoon 200, Elphinstone 42/8 Fazulbhoy 965, Finlay 770, F. Petit 1170, Globe 72/8, Gokak 112/8, Ind-Bleaching 216/4 Ind-Malwa 425, Jamshed Mfg. 175, Kasturchand 180, Khatao 225, Kohinoor 1400, Luxmi Cotton 4700, Madhowji 331/4 Mathuradas 260, M. Petit 2850, Meyer Sassoon 14/8, Morarji 3000 New Great 438/12, New City 360, Pabani 385, Pearls 605, Pheonix 560, Simplex 302/8 Swan 1000, Swadeshi 615xd, Tata Mill 220 and Vishnu Cotton 1690.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 185, B. Burma 313/12, B. Burma N. I. 73/12, Bt. Burma Pet. 5/13, B. Tramway 90 B Steam 70, Bundi Cement 10/8, Katni Ord. 70, Katni Defd. 180, New India 14/12, Shivraipur 42/8, Tata Iron Ord. 14 Tata Iron Defd. 55, Tata Hydro 745 & Scindia Steam 8/5.

London, Oct 1.

Chartered Bank £19 7/8.
Hongkong Bank £132½
National Bank £43½
Eastern Bank £6 3/16
P. & O. Bank £ 10 5/8.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

Oct 2.

New York Market 1st Oct. 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery	Opening Prices	Last known prices in Liverpool.	Closing Prices	Since Previous close.
25 50	Oct.	25.30—20		25.67+17	
24.68	Dec.			24.92+24	
24.70	Jan.	24.58—12	24.53—17	25.00+30	
24.92	Mar.		24.73—19	25.24+32	
25.17	May.			25 44+27	

On 30th Sept., Spot New York 25.75—35; New Orleans 24.70—20.

Telegraphic market advices:—Scattered buying. Smaller market. October highest 25.70 (2-42 p.m.), lowest 25.25 (at the opening), range .45 points.

Liverpool Market 1st October 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 11 30 a m	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
14.24	Oct.	14.22—02	14 26+02	14.20	—04
14 09	Jan.	14.06—03	14.13+04	14.01	—08
14.09	Mar.			14.02	—07
14.09	May.			14.02	—07
13.86	July.			13.82	—04
Egyptian					
20.25	Nov.			20.31	+06
19.40	Jan			19 50	+10

Telegraphic market advices:—(1) New York sales futures on Tuesday last estimated at 300,000.

Weather cold, light rains North Carolina. Forecast:—Entire belt generally fair.

(2) Market declined on clear weather in the cotton belt. Weekly Government weather report favourable on average. Journal of Commerce 56.4 per cent, crop 13,016,000. Norden 53.8 per cent. National Ginners Association 54.5, crop 12,470,000. Jay 54.2 per cent, crop 12,400,000.

(3) Corrected next Bureau Par figure 277.7 lbs.

(4) American cross rate on Tuesday 4.45 7/8; on Wednesday 4.46 1/8.

Cotton Delivery	Mid. Uplands	G. O. C.
Liverpool.		
October	14.20— .4	
January	14.01— .8	
March	14.02— .7	
May	14.02— .7	

CLOSING PRICES.

New York Oct. 1.

Futures at New York	
October	25.67 plus .17
January	25.00 plus .30
March	25.24 plus .32
May	25.44 plus .27

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Oct 1.

Cotton.—	
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	88,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	70,000
Day's Exports to Continent	110,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	18 11/16.
Silver Foreign Mined	70 1/8.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 6,000 bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp. 100 bales.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian 1,500 bales.
Mid Americans Spot Universal Standard 14.82 fair inquiry.
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakellaridis 2 500d.
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)—

October	25.25.
January	24.48
March	24.71
New York Noon Call—	
October	25.43
January	24.65
March	24.90
New Orleans 10 a.m.—	
October	24.38
January	24.45

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

Future Delivery Prices:—	
October	14.31 plus .7
November	14.06— .2
December	14.10 plus .3
January	14.15 plus .6
March	14.16 plus .7
May	14.13 plus .4
June	13.92 unchanged
July	13.81— .5
EGYPTIANS.	
November	20.20— .5
January	19.50 plus .10

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, October 1.

Cotton Delivery	Mid. Uplands	G. O. C.
Liverpool.		
October	14.20— .4	
November	14.02— .6	
December	14.01— .8	
January	14.01— .8	
February	14.01— .8	
March	14.02— .7	
April	14.02— .7	
May	14.02— .7	
June	13.88— .4	
July	13.82— .4	

Tone:—Quiet.
Liverpool Cotton Market will close at 4/30 p.m. on Wednesday 8th October.

Liverpool, October 1.

October	22.11 plus .16
November	20.31 plus .6
December	19.80 plus .10
January	19.50 plus .10
February	19.40— .15
March	19.30 plus .15
April	19.25 plus .17
May	19.20 plus .20
June	19.14 plus .21
July	19.08 plus .23

COTTON.—ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

M. G. Bengal. "Good"	11.10
M. G., Bengal "Fully Good"	11.50
M. G., Bengal, "Fine"	11.90.
No. 1 Oomra, "Good"	11.30
No. 1 Oomra "Fully Good"	11.80
No. 1 Oomra, "Fine"	12.30
M.G. Broach, "Good"	11.50
M.G. Broach, "Fully Good"	11.90
M.G., Broach, "Fine"	12.30
M.G. Scinde, "Good"	11.00
M.G. Scinde, "Fully Good"	11.40
M.G. Scinde, "Fine"	11.80

WHEAT.

London, Oct 1.

Rosario Santa Fe—62½ lbs. 60/6 Oct /Nov. sellers.
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. 59 Oct./Nov. sellers
Australian 62 Oct./Nov. sellers.
Karachi Barley 45/6 Oct./Nov. sellers.
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. 61 Oct./Nov. Buyers.
Wheat Red Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F. 60 Oct./Nov. Buyers.
Tone:—Firm at full prices demand quieter
Cargo Barleta Russo 63½ lbs. 58/6 J. F. paid.
Cargo Rosario Santa Fe 63½ lbs. 59 1/8 J. F. paid.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 2. 1924 (6-30 p m.)

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by The Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

Ready	Bazar Terms Rs. a p.	Rail Delivery Rs a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70 30	53 0 0	7 15 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	..52 0 0	7 15 0
Wheat Karachi Bangla ..	..54 0 0	8 2 0
Rapeseed, Brown Etawah	12 8 0	13 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	..12 6 0	12 14 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	..13 8 0	14 0 0
Linseed, Brown Bold ..	..13 4 0	13 12 0
Linseed, Brown Thin ..	..13 0 0	13 8 0
Teelseed, White 85-15 ..	..85 0 0	16 8 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25 ..	..80 0 0	15 12 0
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50 ..	..75 0 0	15 8 0
Teelseed, Black	..71 0 0	14 14 0
Poppyseed, White	..13 10 0	14 4 0
Groundnuts	..80 0 0	..
Mowraseed	..9 8 0	9 12 0
Barley	..43 0 0	..
Castorseed	..99 0 0	18 8 0
Cotton Seeds Ready		
Delivery ..	..41 0 0	6 1 0
Forward	Rs a p.	
Wheat, May	8 3 0	
Wheat, Sept	..	
Linseed, May	..13 12 0	
Linseed, Sept. ..		
Groundnuts D/J	..71 0 0	
Gujarat Castor Seed Asho	92 0 0	
Teelseed Gajar 75/25 D/J	16 2 0	
Cotton Seed D/J	5 10 6	
Gujart Castorseed Vishakh	71 8 0	

METALS.

London, Oct. 1.

English best Selected Copper £65½.
Standard Copper G. M. B. £62.
Copper Braziers £83.
Yellow Metal 7 7/8.
Hard Spelter 28.
Corrugated Sheets £18 1/8.
Tin Block £240.

BRASS.

Bombay, October 2.

	Per md	Rs	a.	p.
Brass English	3/4	61	0	0
Do	1	62	0	0
Do	1 1/4	61	0	0
Do	1 1/2	61	0	0
Do	1 3/4	61	0	0
Do	2	61	0	0

COPPER

Bombay, October 2.

	Per md.	Rs.	a	p
Copper, English	3/4	66	0	0
Copper	1	66	8	0
Copper	1 1-4	66	0	0
Copper, American ..	1 1-2	67	0	0
Copper	1 3-4	67	0	0
Copper	2	67	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars ..		62	0	0
Panchtuka Joint ..		29	0	0
Copper, English Bars ..	..	61	0	0
Brass Bars	..	41	8	0
Pat Klai	..	53	0	0
Lead, Country	..	23	0	0
German Brass, Metal 3-4 ..	..	59	0	0
„ „ „ to 1 ..	..	58	12	0
„ „ 1 1-4 to 1 1-2, 1 3-4 to 2		58	12	0
Engl Copper 1 1/2 to 1 3-4 to 2		56	0	0
American Copper 3-4		57	0	0
„ „ „ to 1		57	8	0
„ „ „ 1 1/4		57	0	0

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS DAILY QUOTATIONS

Bombay, October 2.

	per lb	Rs	a.	p
Kilachand	No. 14 1/2	615	0	
Kilachand	No. 20 1/2	1 4	0	
Currimbhai	No. 12 1/2	615	0	
Elphinstone	No. 12 1/2	615	0	
David	No. 10 1/2	614	9	
Shapurji	No. 10 1/2	614	6	
Trikamdas	No. 10 1/2	615	0	
Sattara	No. 10 1/4	615	0	
Shapurji	No 6 1/2	612	9	
Light-house	No. 6 1/2	612	6	
Japan	No: 40—1	1 8	6	
„	No. 42—2	111	6	
„	No 20	1 2	3	
„	No 32	1 6	6	

LINSEED.

London, Oct. 1.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bag Oct./Nov. sellers 23½.
Linseed Tone:—Poor Demand. Business neglected.
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot net.
Raw Months Oct./Dec. Done and buyers 2/6.
Raw Buyers etc. Jan./April Buyers 1/6.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Linseed La Plata Argentine closed quiet 21 1/8 Oct./Nov. Buyers 21/14 Oct/Nov. Sellers rather cheaper.
Cottonseed Bombay £11 D/J new crop sellers. Firm—harder to buy.
Castorseed Bombay £31 1/4 Oct./Nov sellers firm.

SHARE BAZAR.

Bombay, October 2.

	12 to 1 O/C.	1 to 2 O/C.	2 to 3 O/C.
Ahmedabad Advance ..	475		
Bombay Cotton ex-divi ..	572-8		
Bombay Dyeing	822-8-20 37-8-833-72		
Century	417-8-15-20 421-4		
Nagpur	565 60-65-572-8		
Colaba	180-181-4		
Crescent ex-divi	272-8-70-272-8		
Indore ex divi	422-8 20-423-12		
Kohinoor	1400		
New Great	432-8-27-8-30-438-12		
Pearl ex-divi.	603-12-598-12-606-4		
Phoenix ex-divi.	555 560		
Bharucha	118 12		
Simplex	296-4-92-8 302-8		
Swan ex-divi.	1000		
Swadesh ex-divi.	615-10-617-8		
Pabni ex-divi.	385		
Fazal ex-divi.	962-8-57-8-962-8		
Mathuradas	260		
Tata Mill	220		
Globe	70-72-8		
Mysore ex-divi.	120		
Madhavji	331-4-22-8-331-4		
Finlay ex-divi.	740-770		
Gokak	110-112-8		
Edward Sassoon	200		
Meyer Sassoon	142-8		
Alcock	185		
Bombay Burma Old ..	318-12		
Bombay Elec. Tram ..	90		
Bombay Steamer Ordy ..	70		
Bundi Cement	10-8		
Central E. Mining	27-12		
Indian Cement	53-12		
Tata Steel Ordy.	14-4-14		
Tata Steel Defd. ..	57-8-55		

RAPESEEDS.

London, Oct. 1.

Ferozepore Real Bold £22 7/8 Oct./Nov. sellers.
Rapeseed Toria £23 3/8 Oct./Nov. sellers.
Brown Cawnpore £22½ Oct./Nov. nominal.
Rapeseed Toria 23½ Sept./Oct. Hamburg paid.

London, Oct. 1.

Business was done to-day in Rapeseed Toria for Sept./Oct. shipment to Hamburg at £23½ and in Wheat, Parcel, Choice White Karachi for October shipment to Hull at 61. In Barley, Parcels arrived at 44-3.

RUBBER.

London, Oct. 1.

Para Rubber 14 3/4 Nov./Dec.
Plantation First latex crepe spot 14 3/4 Oct.
Tone:—Steady—Very fair business.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Oct. 1.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta 22/3 Oct./Dec. sellers.
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta 22/6 Jan./March sellers.
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta 20/11 June/July sellers.
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay 22/8 Jan./March sellers.
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi 22/8 Jan./Mar. sellers.

SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Ready prices have given way by one or two annas, moderate purchase enquiries continuing. Transhipment rates are unaltered. To-day's clearance including local requirements amounts to 4,300 bags, showing a fair record of off-take.

Our Forward market has ruled easier, with an irregular drop in various positions. Prices for September shipment (Java Sugar) have declined by 1d. while those for October-December shipment are easier by 4d. per cwt. Continental Beet and B.R.B. Beet Sugar prices for November-December shipment have dropped by 2 to 3d. respectively while Mauritius Crystal Sugar prices have suffered a fall of 1 or 2d. in yesterday's closing levels. The market on the whole has exhibited a dull and easier tendency.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—
Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 20/6 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 15/5 per cwt.
Shipment September Sh. 22/1 per cwt. F. B. H.
Shipment October-December Sh. 22/2 per cwt. F. B. H.
Continental Beet Sugar:—
Shipment November-December Sh. 21/3 per cwt. F. B. H.
B. R. B. Beet Sugar:—
Shipment November-December Sh. 21/10 per cwt. F. B. H.
Mauritius Crystal Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 20/4 per cwt.
Shipment September-October Sh. 21/5 per cwt. F. B. H.
Shipment October-November-December Sh. 21/6 per cwt. F. B. H.

QUOTATIONS' OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants Association)

Bombay, October 2.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Khadi:—	1	2	9
Textile	1	2	9
E. D. Sassoon	1	2	0
Elphinstone	1	2	0
Long Cloth (Full weight) 34/40 inches:—			
Standard per lb.	1	8	0
Century per lb.	1	7	0
Hindustan per lb.	1	7	9
Fazalbhai per lb.	1	8	3
Textile per lb.	1	7	6
Phoenix per lb.	1	7	0
Pearl per lb.	1	7	9
Manekji (Gaw Mukh) per lb. ..	1	6	0
Jacob (Four Minar) per lb. ..	1	7	3
Long Cloth (Light weight) No. 5202/5203:—			
Rachael per lb.	1	8	3
Pearl per lb.	1	7	0
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1	8	0
Long Cloth X Quality—			
Rachael per lb.	1	8	3
Fazulbhai per lb.	1	8	3
Swan Finlay per lb.	1	8	0
Long Cloth Satin Calender, 34/40:—			
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1	7	0
Spring (Merchant) per lb. ..	1	6	9
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1	6	0
Pshalwan per lb, ...	1	5	0
Hearth Brand per lb.	1	5	0
Salita.—			
Pebaney per lb	1	6	6
Spring (Merchant) per lb. ..	1	6	6
Dhooties 7, 8 and 9 yards:—			
Spring (Balance) per lb. ..	1	9	3
Jacob E. D. per lb.	1	7	6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1	8	6
Dhooties 10 yards:—			
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1	7	9
Textiles (Bicycle) per lb.	1	7	0
Check Grey Drill:—			
Standard per piece	6	12	0
Phoenix per piece	6	10	0
Swan Finlay per piece	1	10	0
Hindustan per piece	7	3	0
Bleached Check:—			
Kasturchand per piece	7	12	0
Bombay United per piece ..	7	12	0
Black Check:—			
Textile per piece	8	10	0
E. D. Racheal	7	0	0
Gabrun No. 5124:—			
Pearl	12	6	0
Hindustan	12	6	0

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, October 2.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 1st October 1924.

Cotton	1264 Bales.
Wheat	4828 Cwts.
Linseed	8722 „
Rapeseed etc	1015 „
Gingellyseed	78 0 „
Poppyseed	566 „
Groundnuts	3 98 „
Castorseed	13745 „
Rice	1894 „
Myrabollams	727 „
Cottonseed	10339 „
Mowraseed	146 „
Gram	736 „
Jowar	1862 „
Masur	Nil „
Barley	5598 „
Bajri	2385 „
Coal	1329 Tons.

COST OF LIVING.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN BOMBAY.

The general level of wholesale prices in Bombay was 84 per cent. above the level in July 1914 as in the previous month. There was a fall of nearly one per cent. in the food and a rise of nearly one per cent. in the non-food group. The index number for food grains only was 135 as compared with 133 during the previous month. The fluctuations in the prices of foods, non-foods and all articles will be seen in the following table:—

Item.	Number of Increase p. c. over July 1914. May 1924	June 1924	July 1924	August. 1924
Foods	15 71	75	74	73
Non-foods ...	29 87	90	89	90
All articles	44 81	85	84	84

WORKING CLASS COST.

The index number of the working class cost of living was nearly 3 per cent. above the level of the preceding month. The average level of retail prices of the commodities taken into account in the working class cost of living for the City of Bombay was 160 for all articles and 156 for food articles only. There was a general rise in the prices of all the cereals and pulses included in the index. The clothing group registered a rise of two points during the month.

SECURITIES INDEX NUMBER.

The general level of the prices of 100 shares and securities was 143 showing a rise of 6 per cent. as compared with the previous month. Cotton ginning and pressing companies and cotton mill shares rose by 2 and 9 per cent. respectively.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

There were six industrial disputes in progress during the month, four of which occured in cotton mills and two in miscellaneous concerns. The number of workpeople involved was 1,612 and the working days lost 3 270.

TRADE UNIONS.

As compared with the last quarter the membership of rade unions has decreased from 52,129 to 47,232 or by 9.4 per cent. There are at present 21 unions in existence in the whole Presidency, 8 of which are in Bombay City, 7 in Ahmedabad and 6 in the rest of the Presidency. In addition to giving details about the membership of the several unions a brief summary of the financial position of the various unions is also given. The review of trade unions during the quarter points out three things clearly. Firstly, there has been a decrease in the trade union membership during the quarter, secondly, there has been an increase in the membership of unions of cotton mill operatives in Ahmedabad; and thirdly the absence of unions of cotton mill workers in Bombay has continued.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

S. S. "Dongola" with English Mails due at 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 4.

Poona races: Autumn Meeting, First Day.
The S. S. "Dongola" with the English Mails leaves at 1 p.m.

RAILWAY TIMINGS.

B B AND C I RAILWAY.

The Principal Mail and Express Trains arrive at and depart from Colaba Station at the following hours daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Bombay (Colaba). Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Bombay Peshawar Mail	11 15	16 30
Gujarat Mail	8 42	20 45
Delhi Express	6 30	21 0
Kathiawar Express	7 40	21 35
Express	20 25*	7 0

*(Terminates at Churchgate.)

The morning Down Express timed to leave Colaba at 7 hours will stop at Dahanu Road, Gholvad and Daman Road on Saturdays, Sundays and all Gazetted Holidays, and the Up Express due in at Churchgate at 20-25 will stop at the same stations on Sundays, Mondays and all Gazetted Holidays.

COLABA-KALKA THROUGH CARRIAGE.

Due to breaches on the main line, the through Kalka carriage leaving Colaba by the Peshawar Mail at 16-30, is still transferred to the Mail train at Delhi leaving Delhi at 0.54 and arriving Kalka at 7,35.

COLABA-BARODA THROUGH CARRIAGE.

For the same reason the Through Carriage is attached to the Up Kathiawar Express at Baroda instead of the Up Delhi Express for Bombay.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following will be the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus on and from 1st March 1924:—

Punjab Mail	17	0	12 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13	0	21
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7	0	15
Madras Mail	6	30	22 45
Poona Mail	11	30	15 0
Inter III. Poona Express	12	30	14 15
Poona Express	19	55	7 45
Delhi and Lucknow Express	9	0	21 30
Madras Fast Passenger	21	40	9

CITY'S HEALTH.

The following statement showing the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 1st October 1924 to 6 a.m. of 2nd October 1924.

Smallpox nil; Cholera 1 attack (imported from Sayla); Plague nil; Influenza nil; total mortality (exclusive of stillborn) 24; total mortality this day last year 100.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O mail steamer "Macedonia" with the mails from Bombay of 27th ultimo arrived at Aden at 12-30 a.m. on the 2nd inst. and left there at 3-30 a.m. the same day.

The N Y K steamer "Sado Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 2nd instant, and is due to arrive here on Sunday morning the 5th.

S S "Tamba Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 2nd instant, and is due to arrive here on or about the 28th October.

The O S K's European line steamer Argun Maru arrived at Aden on 1st instant and left for Port Soudan on route to Europe on 2nd idem.

Y. M. C. A.

There will be a lecture delivered in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Wode-House Road to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. by the Rev. William Evans, Ph.D., D.D., one of the Directors of the Great Bible Institute, Los Angeles, California, U. S. A.

The Rev. Doctor Evans is the author of 17 books and is on the World's tour, lecturing in many of the biggest cities. He leaves Bombay in the Mail Steamer on Saturday.

YOUNG BHANDARI VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Under the auspices of the above Corps Mr. V. M. Nagwekar will deliver a lecture on "Present Situation" at the residence of Mr. D. K. Moor at Umarkhadi on Sunday at 10 a.m. (S. T.) when all the members of the Corps are requested to attend.

R. B. DISPENSARY, NASIK ROAD.

In the R. B. Dispensary the number of patients treated were as under:—287 males, 183 females, and 257 children. Total 727. There were 225 new admissions.

BAI YAMUNABAI NAIR CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

During the month of September 1924, Dr. I. P. Kiani, L.C.P. & S. treated 1543 patients out of whom were 675 males, 373 females; and 495 children. The daily average attendance at the said dispensary was 52.

THE ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE.

A PUBLIC LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Aryan Excelsior League Dr. Harry F. Ward of New York will deliver a public lecture on "Can Civilization Continue?" to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum.

LECTURE IN JUMMA MASJID.

Mr. Khwaja Kamaluddin of Woking Mission, England will deliver a lecture in Urdu on "The necessity of practical Islamic life", to-day (Friday) at noon after the Friday prayers in the Jumma Mosque.

PIR SAHEB AT BARODA.

Pir Motamiya Saheb (of the Gadi of Mangrol) arrived at Baroda on the 22nd ultimo where he was received and treated as State guest. He stayed there for five days during which he gave an instructive lecture to the collegians of the Training College, which impressed them very much.

BOMBAY 'G' WARD D. C. C.

Applications from members of the G Ward D. C. C. are invited for 17 seats on the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The application should be duly proposed and seconded. Attention of the applicants and the electors is drawn to A. I. C. C. resolution passed at Ahmedabad regarding spinning and recording votes. The final date of receiving applications is 10th October 1924 up to 8 p.m. If there be more than 17 applications, votes will be recorded on Sunday the 12th instant at the Congress Committee's office at Dadar and Matunga from 7 to 10 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m.

HIGH COURT.

BANK'S HEAVY CLAIM.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS TO MAKE REPORT.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kemp.)

The Allahabad Bank, Ltd. ..... Plaintiffs,

vs.

C. M. Parekh and another ..... Defendants

In this suit the plaintiff Bank sought to recover from the defendants a sum of Rs. 2,98,149 with interest.

The plaintiffs' case was that in February, 1919, the 1st defendant opened a current account in his name with the plaintiffs' Bombay branch. From March, 1919, the said account was overdrawn and from time to time securities were deposited against the overdraft account.

The plaintiff Bank used to send statements of account showing the balance due at the end of 6 months and also a list of securities held against the account; and up to 28th July, 1921, the 1st defendant never challenged the correctness of the said account. The passbook was from time to time written up and the defendant never disputed the entries made therein till the 28th July, 1921. On 14th September, 1920, the 1st defendant signed a letter of hypothecation in favour of the Bank. From about December, 1919, the securities held by the Bank were found insufficient and the defendant was requested to put his account in order and he attempted to reduce his liability by making part payment. But thereafter owing to a drop in the prices of Jute Mill shares, it became necessary to require further securities. The defendant failed to furnish further securities. On 30th June, 1921, the amount due to the Bank in the said overdraft account came to Rs. 4,39,463. The plaintiffs held by way of security against this indebtedness various shares. The Bank then gave notice by their letter dated 5th November, 1921, that unless the account was put in order, the shares would be sold. The defendants ignored the said letter in the shares were accordingly sold. The amount due at the foot of the said account on 30th June, 1922, was Rs. 2,98,149 and as securities the plaintiffs held certain shares. The plaintiffs alleged that the two defendants were partners and the account was opened by them both in the name of the 1st defendant for their share business; and they were both liable on the said account. The defendants had failed to pay the said amount of Rs. 2,98,149; hence the suit. The plaintiffs prayed for leave to sell the securities which they held.

The 1st defendant by his written statement alleged that he opened the account with the Bank in February, 1919. Between February and June, 1919, the turn-over of his business with the Bank amounted to about Rs. 34 lakhs; from July to December, 1919, it amounted to Rs. 1,33,00,000. From January to June, 1920, the turn-over was Rs. 24 lakhs; from July to December, 1920, Rs. 12 lakhs; from January to June, 1921, Rs. 5 lakhs and from July to September, 1921, Rs. 11 lakhs.

The 1st defendant was a share-broker and carried on business on a very extensive scale in Bombay, Surat and Calcutta. The said account was opened in connection with the defendant's Calcutta business on certain terms which were reduced to writing.

The Bank was not to ask for margin or cover and to honour all the drafts of the defendants from Calcutta.

The debit in the over-draft account was not to exceed Rs. 18 lakhs at any particular time.

If the debit did not exceed such amount, the plaintiffs were not to sell the securities without the consent of the defendant. The rate of interest was to be one per cent. over the Bank rate and the Bank was to charge an anna per cent. for commission, but no brokerage.

The Bank thereafter charged higher interest and commission alleging that the terms had been altered by consent. The defendant denied such consent to any alterations of the terms. The defendant denied that statement of account were sent to him periodically. His pass-book was not sent to him till about the middle of 1920. The defendant had only then found that the accounts had been kept in a most irregular manner and the debit and credit entries were not proper. The defendant had implicitly relied on the officials of the Bank. The plaintiffs had not produced the vouchers and documents relating to the accounts in spite of repeated demands. The defendant denied that he had accepted the account as correct and he claimed that he was entitled to have it re-opened and properly taken. The defendant denied that the plaintiffs were entitled to sell the shares as they did without his consent and in a falling market. The 1st defendant further denied that the 2nd defendant had any interest or concern in the said account which was only the 1st defendant's account. The defendant denied his liability to pay the amount claimed by the plaintiffs and counter-claim for full disclosure of documents, vouchers, for proper accounts to be taken, and for Rs. 3 lakhs as damages for loss caused to him by the plaintiffs wrongful dealing of the shares and securities belonging to the defendant.

The 2nd defendant by his written statement denied that he was in any way concerned with the dealings between the plaintiffs and the 1st defendant and that he was in no way liable in respect thereof.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad with Mr. H. J. Kania appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. B. J. Desai with Mr. M. C. Setalvad and Mr. Munshi appeared for the 1st defendant.

Mr. Campbell with Mr. Engineer appeared for the 2nd defendant.

The case went on for some time and some evidence was recorded on behalf of the plaintiffs, when on the defendants giving up their contention about their accounts in the plaintiff's books not being in proper order, by consent of parties the suit was referred to Messrs. M. C. Setalvad and H. J. Kania as Special Commissioners to take an account of the transactions mentioned in the pleadings and they are to make their report within three months of the date of the service of the order upon them. Further directions and costs were reserved.

Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. acted for the plaintiffs.

Messrs. Madhavji and Co. acted for the 1st defendant.

Messrs. Mulla and Mulla acted for the 2nd defendant.

ATTORNEYS' EXAMINATION.

The result of the Attorneys' Examination recently held was published at the High Court on Wednesday. The following candidates have been declared successful: a (1) Alreia Hansraj Santlal. (2) Banaji Hormusji Dossabhoy (3) Dallas Nadir Dinshaw, (4) Desai Ranchhodji Akhubai, (5) Desai Ranchhodji Dullabhbhai, (6) Doctor Kaikobad B., (7) Kale Keshav Janardan, (8) Karani Tulsidas A., (9) Motwal Minochar N. (10) Oostad Kaikhosro F., (11) Pereira Joseph Gabriel, (12) Shah Shantilal N., (13) Shroff Tribhowandas R., (14) Sukhia Framroz S., (15) Suraiya A. K. M., (16) Thanavala Kantilal S., (17) Udvadia Ardeshir H., (18) Vaidya Anant Rajaram, (19) Vaidya Shivshankar L., (20) Viegas Innocent and (21) Win Bhagwatprasad A.

"AL-AMEEN."

The first issue of "Al-Ameen" a triweekly vernacular nationalistic Muslim paper in Kerala will be published from Calicut from October 12.

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD.

GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The seventeenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Limited was held on Thursday at 2-30 p.m. at the Company's Registered Office, Bombay House, Fort, Mr. R. D. Tata presiding. The meeting took nearly two hours to pass the directors' report and audited balance sheet for the year ending March 1924. The shareholders appeared at first in a fighting mood and until Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas explained the position of the Company they were in earnest to appoint a Committee to look into the affairs of the Company but after the speech of Sir Purshotamdas the heated atmosphere abated and was cooled down and the report was passed nem con. only Mr. Shamdasani dissenting. Mr. Shamdasani who before this had earned the sympathy of a number of shareholders by his vehement speech and quotation of profuse facts and figures indicating the alleged true state of the Company was left alone when the time of actual voting came on his amendment and his erstwhile sympathisers impressed by the sound argument of Sir Purshotamdas solidly voted with the other shareholders for the adoption of the report. The meeting thus ended smoothly and peacefully.

In moving the adoption of the directors report and audited balance sheet for the year ending 31st March 1924, which has been already published in these columns, the Chairman said:—

The year that closed with 31st March 1924 was a bad year, and we regret that we could declare no dividend. Average prices were lower than for the previous year. Further the benefit of the Tariff Act could not be availed of as the Bill was passed after the year closed. The terrible catastrophe of earthquake in Japan, our principle customer of Pig Iron greatly reduced the purchasing power of that country. In spite of all these difficulties, we have managed to make a profit of Rs. 31 lakhs after paying interest on debentures and other loans against the profit of Rs. 20 lakhs made last year. The relatively larger profit was due to the coming into operation of some of the new units of production with consequent larger tonnage. But the effect of larger tonnage in production was to a great extent neutralised by a fall in prices.

The depression is world wide. There are few Steel Companies in the world which have declared any dividends and a large number have not only suffered losses but have had to shut down some of the units of their plant.

Government has passed the Steel Industry (Protection) Act 1924 but on account of the rise in exchange, the benefit expected from the protective duty has largely been neutralised and it has not stopped or diminished the imports of British and Continental iron and steel articles. On the contrary, the following figures show an increase in the imports of Continental steel bars since the Tariff Bill was passed:—

	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
1923	7,756 tons	3,352 tons	9,736 tons.
1924	15,216 "	15,847 "	13,470 tons.

In some instances, these articles are at present sold at a lower price than before the Tariff Act.

The Tariff Board after looking into the figures and accounts of this Company and after examining witnesses has come to the conclusion that unless the selling price of finished steel in India is Rs. 180 per ton, the steel industry will go under. We have made representations to Government that imported goods are sold at much lower prices than Rs. 180 per ton and sometimes at less than our cost of production and consequently we are unable to obtain that price and we have asked the Government to put in force the powers they have under the Act to increase the duty, so that the imported goods cannot be introduced in the country at a lower price than Rs. 180 per ton.

PRESENT POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

Gentlemen, I should like you to carefully understand the present position of the Company after the new Extensions have come into operation. There are two new furnaces making in all five Blast Furnaces for producing pig. There are seven Open Hearth and two Duplex Furnaces for making steel ingots. There are several new mills for rolling plates, rails and structural materials of all kinds. The principle upon which the Extensions were conceived was that most of the pig produced by the Blast Furnaces should be converted into steel, leaving only a balance of from 40,000 to 50,000 tons per year of pig, a great part of which would find a market in India. Our new Steel Furnaces are not at present producing to their full capacity and consequently we have on hand a large quantity of pig iron for which we cannot find any profitable market. Our greatest customer up to now was Japan, but owing to the earthquake calamity the demand from Japan is very much reduced.

The position of the Company is thus rendered more difficult and as this crisis we again appeal to the public opinion of this country to support our claim that the Steel industry should not be allowed to perish owing to the continued dumping that has been going on before the Tariff Act was passed and has since taken a more intensive form owing to various reasons, the most important being the rise in Exchange and the determined effort of Continental Manufacturers to kill the Indian industry in order to retain this lucrative market. We have applied to Government to re-adjust the duties in view of the continued dumping and we hope we shall not have appealed to the public and the Government in vain.

We on our part are doing everything possible to reduce cost of manufacture. Now that the Extensions are practically completed the Management at Jamshedpur have been striving hard to effect economies in every direction. To supplement their efforts and advise them as to the best practice, the services of a well-known English Expert of wide experience have been engaged to come out to India for six months.

Gentlemen, I suggested last year that some of the Shareholders should visit Jamshedpur, and I repeat the suggestion again.

The Agents have done their utmost to finance the Company which requires naturally more working capital as by now all the Units of Greater Extensions have come into operation and owing to accumulation of stock on account of the difficulty of sales due to dumping of foreign materials at extremely low prices.

Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas seconded.

Mr. G. V. Divekar a shareholder said the report was unsatisfactory and not clear. The profit shown in the report was misleading. He then quoted figures from 1920 to show that the depreciation account was mounting high and enquired from the directors as to how the depreciation account was adjusted.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani then quoted figures from a simplified balance sheet for the year under report which he had specially drawn.

Mr. Shamdasani then moved an amendment that the report be received but not adopted and that a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen be appointed to look into the accounts and submit their report within a fortnight. Mr. Shamdasani then named Mr. S. N. Guzdar and Mr. Pheroz Jehangir but they refused to serve on the Committee. Mr. Divekar seconded the amendment and allowed his name on the Committee. Messrs. P. H. Chichgar, J. S. Guzdar and M. N. Engineer too gave their names for the appointment on the Committee.

In replying to a question from Mr. Bhagwagar, a shareholder, the president said if they had not paid dividends and had built up the reserve a large amount would have been collected.

Mr. J. A. Wadia then asked some questions in regard to the scale of wages and prices of steel and iron to which the president said the wages had gone very high and the price of steel and iron was higher than the foreign countries. He explained that in America, for instance, steel was produced by workmen at the rate of tons while in India it was not so. Besides in America one workman was equal to nearly half a dozen workmen in India. Mr. Wadia was certainly not for a Committee as Mr. Shamdasani proposed. If after 17 years of experience the directors failed he did not know what the Committee were going to do in things which they did not understand. He supported the report.

THE REAL REMEDY.

Mr. G. B. Trivedi also denounced the appointment of any Committee. He said the state of affairs as presented in the report of their Company was not confined to India but was a world wide situation. He also did not think that protection alone was the real remedy. The real remedy lay in finding customers for their products. In the United States they were able to sell almost the whole product in that country alone. The Indian Government and Railways were buying their requirements from outside and the directors should press the Government and the Railways not to buy a single ton of steel from outside India. The Government and Railways had bought two crores and ninety lacks of tons of steel in one year and if this quantity was bought from the Tata Iron and Steel Co. its position would have been quite different to-day. The Australian Government had paid two years ago one pound per ton more for the Australian product rather than buy from outside. If the Government of India was a national Government it would have done the same. He appealed the directors to agitate and start propaganda work for the sale of Indian products among Railways, municipalities and Government.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas then spoke on behalf of the board and said he was prepared to take his share of responsibility for any acts of commission or omission which the shareholders thought the directors were guilty of. But that discussion he said, should be conducted in a quiet and sober manner. The question before them was what were the affairs of the Company and how did they stand? He was on the board for two years and he would say that the directors were taking the criticisms quietly because they appreciated the fact that some errors of judgment were committed and it was easy to be wise after the event. For instance increased output was estimated at lower cost of production and owing to a general slump in the world market the prices of steel had gone down. In fact steel industry was as bad in America as it was in India. Belgium was able to sell at a low rate against which the Government would have to impose 50, 60 or even cent. per cent. of duty. He then explained how the exchange and the imposition of duty had affected the steel trade and said the shareholders had to go into the reason for this state of affairs instead of shouting and clamouring without knowing the facts. First of all, there was a general depression in steel trade all over the world, then there were some countries who had dumped their products and from this tight corner neither the board nor any executive officer at Jamshedpur could relieve them. He was prepared to tender his resignation in preference to any body who cared to come on the board to do better than what the present board of directors were doing. The directors were very busy gentlemen and they could well occupy their time elsewhere with more profit than at the board of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. The only remedy to his mind was for the shareholders to stand by the board of directors and strain their last nerve to help the board. The shareholders must give them lead and even must be prepared to forego interests, if necessary, for a year or two.

The amendment of Mr. Shamdasani was then put to vote and was lost, only Mr. Shamdasani voting for it. Mr. Shamdasani shouted and appealed to the shareholders to raise their hands to back their own interests but there was no response and the amendment was lost. The original resolution for the adoption of the report was then put to vote and was declared carried. Mr. Shamdasani only opposing it. The retiring directors were then re-elected for the ensuing year and Mr. Shamdasani voted a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman for his able conduct in the chair and the meeting terminated.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

In sympathy with a firmer hessian market opened steady. The turn dearer and being well supported all day closed firm at rates shewing a sharp advance over yesterday's close. In coals Bokaro and Ramgur continue to shew steady improvement otherwise there is no new feature. A fair quantity of Hanjas changed hands at the quoted figures. Jutes were quite unchanged. Putinbarrie shew a rise of about 30 points. Miscellaneous were uninteresting. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3½ per cent Government paper Rs. 63/14 5 per cent loan 1945-55 7/10, 6 per cent bonds 1925 100

Banks:—Central Bank of India 23/12.

Railways:—Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light Railway 69, Katakhal Lala Bazar Railway 68, Shahdara Delhi Saharanpur Light Railway 112.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textiles 2/8, Dunbar 194, Kesoram 1/8.

Jutes:—Alliance 570, Auckland 252, Bally 332, Barnagore 159/8, Birla 9/8, Clive 43/2, Craig 6, Empire 49/4, Fort Gloster 958, Fort William 401, Gourepore 703/8, Howrah 46, Hukumchand ord 11/12, Kamarhatty 585, Kankinarrah 430, Lansdowne 330, Lawrence 593, Naihati 420, Northbrook 58, Presidency 8/1, Reliance 62/8, Soorah 27/4, Waverley 6/12.

Coals:—Bansjorah 16/8, Bengal 583, Bhulanbararee 23, Bokaro and Ramgur 24/4, Burrakur 30/4, Equitable 16/8, Ghusick and Muslia 14/14, Hapjan 2/14 Lakurka 19/4, Satpukuria and Asansol 3/10, South Karanpura 11/8, Talcher 6.

Miscellaneous:—Britannia Engineering 4/10, Bengal Telephone Corporation pref 9/4, British India Corporation ordinary 4/8 Burma Finance and Mining 1/12 Indian Wood Products 6/8, Madan Theatres 3/4, Tavoy Tin 16/8, Midnapore Zemindary 109, Assam Saws 2/6.

Tea Companies:—Amluckie 163 Atal 21/4 Bhatkowa 64/8, Bisinauth 32, Doolahat 35, Hattikhira 32/4, Namburnadi 12/14 Puttiubarie 121, Rutema 18, Seajuli 15, Tirrihannah 27/12.

Exchange bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling five and thirteen sixteenth pence and demand bills were one shilling five and twenty-seven thirtysecond pence.

THE WORLD OF LABOUR.

LABOUR BANKS.

It is announced that ten new labour banks will be organised within the next few months in the States of New York and New Jersey. There are now ten such Banks with total resources of over £25,400,000.

TRADE UNIONS IN JAPAN.

Japan is apparently awakening to the possibilities of trade unionism, but the number of organised workers is still small. Out of 400,000 miners only about 3,000 are organised. The Land Workers' Union is the largest organised body in the country, but its members at present do not number more than 40,000.

"STUDENTS AS CITIZENS."

DR. ANNIE BESANT'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood Dr. Annie Besant delivered a lecture on "Students as Citizens", before a large audience on Thursday evening at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall. The Hon. Mr. G. A. Natesan presided. In the course of her speech Dr. Besant set forth the ideals of a student in a free country and expressed the hope that the students of India would properly appreciate the duties and responsibilities which they would be called upon to shoulder when Swaraj would bring about the political emancipation of this great and ancient land—an event, she emphasised, that was bound to occur in near future.

A fuller report of the speech will appear in our next issue.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. F. Nariman, pleader, appeared on behalf of Ahmed Suleman Dinath and applied for a process against Mr. Hormusji Eduljı Bamji, one of the partners of the firm of Messrs. Karani and Co., share and stock brokers, charging him with abetment of cheating and criminal breach of trust in respect of shares originally valued at Rs. 1,25,000.

His Worship ordered a notice to be issued.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO CHEAT.

Railway prosecuting officer Mr. Joshi put up Ramchandra Mahadev, D. G. Pitkar, G. M. Godas and V. M. Dabke before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar, Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of attempt to cheat and abetment.

Mr. Vijaykar, pleader, appeared for the accused No. 1, Mr. Gadkari, pleader, for No. 2, Mr. Athavale for No. 3 and while accused No. 4 was defended by Mr. K. V. Joshi, pleader.

The facts of the case as stated by the prosecution were that on the 25th August accused No. 1 sent 4 cases with a hamal to the Victoria Terminus to be consigned to Shri G. and Co. Nipani. Later on it was alleged that the accused No. 1 changed his mind and wanted the articles to be sent to Kolhapur. The accused No. 1 therefore, went to the place of accused No. 2, who was a parcel clerk in the Parcel Office and asked accused No. 2 to accompany him to the Parcel Office to make the necessary changes. Both the accused came to the Parcel Office in the night and changed the name of the consignee from Shri G. and Co. to Ramprasad Banechand, Kolhapur. Necessary alterations were also made in the railway receipt books and in the place of the old forwarding memo a new one was stuck in the book. When the parcels reached Kolhapur, the Marwari consignee refused to take delivery of the goods, saying that four bales and not cases were sent to him by the accused. In the meanwhile the Railway Company received a complaint from the accused No. 1 and a claim of Rs. 18,000. On receipt of the complaint, Mr. Henry William Oss, Claims Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway, recalled the goods from Kolhapur to Bombay for making enquiries. The accused was asked to be present at the time when the four cases were opened by the Claims Inspector, when it was discovered that cases contained goods valued approximately at Rs. 59 and not Rs. 18,000. The accused No. 1 disowned the cases. Mr. Oss suspected that there was some fraud in the matter and therefore asked the police to make investigations.

After the evidence of Mr. Oss and one other witness was over, His Worship postponed the case to the 8th instant.

CORONER'S COURT.

MAN WITH A DEAD INFANT.

POLICE CONSTABLE'S SMART ARREST.

Babu Dhondu, a police constable, No. 1482-E, was patrolling along Kalachowki Road at 3 a.m. on Wednesday, when he saw a Hindu named Hira Ghatu coming from the direction of Ghorupdeo with a bundle under his arm. He stopped him and asked him what was in the bundle. He replied it contained meat. The constable opened the bundle and found the dead body of a male infant wrapped up in a white cloth bag which had a gunny cloth over it. He arrested the man and took him with the bundle to the police station where he made a certain statement. The suspected man then took the police to a chawl at Ghorupdeo where a woman was found lying in a room. She made a certain statement and she too was arrested. Medical evidence showed that death of the child was due to throttling.

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of the child on Thursday and adjourned further hearing after recording the evidence of the constable.

DROWNED IN SEA.

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, held an inquest on Thursday touching the death of Saraswatibai (12), wife of Vasudeo Yesu, a police constable, residing at Arthur Road.

Vasudeo Yesu, the husband of the deceased, said he last saw his wife alive on the 30th September at 8-30 p.m. when he left the house for his duty. Next day at about 10 a.m. when he returned home, she was missing. A search was made and witness went to Mahaluxmi Temple, where he had found her once before. She was possessed of an evil spirit. Witness had married her in June last and since then except for a few days had lived together. Two or three days after they commenced to live together, she showed signs of being possessed with a evil spirit. She left the house seven times. Her body was found floating in the sea. She was dead.

The jury returned a verdict of death by drowning in the sea whilst mentally deranged.

KILLED ON RAILS.

Jagdu Ramdin (30), a milk-man, was crossing the railway lines of the B. B. and C. I. Railway at Elphinstone Road at about 2 p.m. on Wednesday, when he was knocked down by a local down train. Soon after the train passed, a police constable on duty on the up-platform of the station saw a milk pot and a piece of cloth lying on the down line. He went there and saw the deceased lying on the line between the two rails. He was alive, but unconscious and removed in a train to Grant Road, but died on the way.

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, held an inquest on Thursday touching the death of Jagdu when the jury returned a verdict of death by fracture of the skull resulting from his having been knocked down by a train of the B. B. and C. I. Railway whilst he was trespassing the line.

SPORTING NEWS.

POONA RACES.

AUTUMN MEETING 1ST DAY.

HORSES LEFT IN.

(1st Race Starts at 2-30 p.m.)

ALANDI PLATE. Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,250, third Rs. 750. A Handicap for Arab Ponies. 14 hands and under in the 1st and 2nd Divisions.

Waterloo 9-12, Baktavar 9-3, Trade Mark 9-2 Andolus 8-13, Arab Knight 8-6, Forfeit 8-2, Arthur 8-1, Silver Cloud 7-11, Baldan 7-10, Delyar Jung 7-8, Mighty 7-4, Rishan 7-1, Dirrah 7-0, Arman 7-0.

THE DULLINGHAM HANDICAP. Distance 1¼ Miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000 second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in the 4th Division.

Bathurst 9-0, The Lily 8-12, Vlinger 8-11, Ludo 8-3, Expectant 8-3, Rare Sport 7-9.

CURRAGH PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000 second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.

Bell's Life 9-6, Volsure 9-3, Steel Blue 9-2, Marby 9-0, Allensmore 8-13, Gilroy 8-13, Stormont 8-11, Golden Tor 8-11, Daphnis 8-8, Aspasia 8-7, Island Lord 8-5, Cylvern 8-4 Pin Money 8-1, Irrigate 7-12 Madelina 7-9.

CURRAGH PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.

Magical Mike 9-6, Corisande 9-2, Dollarina 9-0, Erinite 8-13, Cookie 8-9, La Belle Frusquin 8-8, Harmony 8-7, Coxcomb 8-5, Joe's Luckie 8-4, Blackwater 8-2, Zea 8-1, Flutter Fly 7-13, Ila's Fancy 7-9, Milk Maik 7-1.

NEWBURY PLATE. Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 7,500, second Rs. 2,500, third Rs. 1,250. A Handicap for Horses in the 1st and 2nd Divisions.

Gaurisankar 9-12, Wasp 8-13, Murmansk 8-6 Moonshiner 7-11, Ruon River 7-9, Allington 7-8, Rabalto 7-8, Discobulus 7-6, Lomond Hills 7-4, Magical 7-4, French Briar 7-0, Piccolo 6-9.

BRIGHTON STAKES. Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000, second Rs. 1,500, third Rs. 1,000. For Horses, 3 and 4 years old only.

Suryakumari 10-3, Kaser Girl 10-0, Musk Rat 9-2, Aspasia 8-3, Ojira 8-4, La Belle Frusquin 8-2, Bell's Life 8-2, Dalkester 7-11, Presto 7-11, Grand Excel 7-8.

BAHREIN PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance 7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000, second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200. For Arabs Ponies in the 3rd Division.

Honeysuckle 9-12, Taj 9-4, Lucky Prince 9-4, Sanderson 9-1, Witness 9-0, Palefact 9-0, Hamiar 9-0 Swari 8-10, Pauladina 8-8, Tamaran 8-8, Shahabad 8-8, Anwar 8-7, Read 8-6, Bugler 8-6, Amrin 8-0 Zuggar 8-0, Yildiz 8-0 Anderin 8-0.

BAHREIN PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance 7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000 second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200. For Arab Ponies in the 3rd Division.

Square 9-5, All Clear 9-4, Cossack 9-1 Golshan 9-0, Watee 9-0, Sammy 9-0, Nazi 8-13, Rector 8-12 Zubeir 8-8, Maxim 8-8, Dildhar 8-8, Sea Spray 8-7, Lahore 8-6, Young Takreet 8-0 Dans 8-0, Almo 8-0, Soorooz 8-0, Asfandier 8-0.

LEAGUE RESULTS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The following are the results of football matches played in the League to-day:—

Second Division:—Crystal Palace 0, Coventry 0.

Third Division (Northern Section):—Hartlepools 1, Southport 2; Wrexham 0, Lincoln 1.

The match between Halifax and Crewe was postponed.

In a friendly match, Liverpool were beaten by the South Africans by five goals to two.

At Camberley under the Rugby Union rules Sandhurst were beaten by Harlequins by 16 points to 9.—Reuter.

BOXING IN CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

In a boxing tournament, promoted by Mr. Albert Fleming at the Globe Theatre, to-night, Will Wright of Calcutta beat C. Evarts of Colombo the latter retiring with an injured shoulder in the third round.

The principal contest was a 15 round bout between Edgar Brighte of Bombay and Dom. E. Wijesingha of Colombo. After four fierce rounds it culminated in the knock out of Wijesingha who after forcing the pace early in the contest took a series of terrible blows from Brighte and finally went down for the count. Wijesingha fought well but failed to protest his body and Brighte delivered a rain of blows to his ribs before the end.

PERSONS ON RELIEF.

Daily average number of persons on relief for week ending 20th September 1924 was—On works—Bijapur 654. On gratuitous relief—Ahmednagar 43, Poona 1,888, Satara 1,722 and Bijapur 129.

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Rules for Correspondents.

Letters to the Editor for publication must be written in ink in a legible handwriting, or type-written, and the writing must be on one side of the paper only. Other communications will be ignored. Every letter for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address, which will not be published unless the writer so desires.

The Editor cannot enter into any discussion regarding rejected correspondence.

The Bombay Chronicle

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1924.

NO MEAN SUCCESS.

After the suspense of four days all will gratefully welcome the harmonious spirit in which the Unity Conference assumed the work remitted by them to the Sub-Committee; the nation is in earnest. The remaining days of Gandhiji's fast are so serious as to rule out all hyperbolical claims of present success. We have to restore peace, and recover, with reverent hearts the great asset of peace he has been. "I am unable to give adequate expression" says Maulana Abul Kalam Azad "to the feelings which Mahatma Gandhi's will-power roused in me." It was in a solemn atmosphere they met and they had to tide over one crisis after another to establish the goodwill that is the sole basis of unity. Though Gandhiji was absent in body, his counsel of fearless trust prevailed, and in all the resolutions of the Conference we see the law of love and surrender which is the axis of all religions. The ideal is high. But we are glad that they faced all conflict of opinion in a free spirit rather than the mood of opportunist adjustment. The resolutions passed have put both communities on their honour. Let us remember that it was no mean problem that the communities had to face, with their large legacy of prejudice and ignorance. The animal which one community sacrificed as a duty, the other cherished as an object of worship: and both had to wade through secondary obligations and reach the nexus of love and peace. That they did not quarrel over initial suspicions is a true achievement; that they did agree on a scheme of mutual trust is a matter of superb pride. In religious tolerance there must be the same countenance of law; in the matter of cow-slaughter and music before mosques the two communities are asked to excel each other in forbearance; in conversion and re-conversion, there should be perfect freedom, including the safety of minors and we are to have a National Board of Arbitration to investigate differences. To a distant generation, schooled above excessive religious zeal, the terms may look curious; for instance, it should be a strange and superfluous stipulation to say that the pious Moslem should be free on neutral ground to chant his prayers. But we have to respect the limitations of our day, as Hindus and as Mussulmans, and realise the advance we have made.

The Conference is a success, but to make it a land-mark we must diffuse the spirit of peace in the whole community. Great ideas filter down from the top and the ideas we have framed will, if accepted, shorten our way to peace by decades and decades. The peace now declared may be poisoned and perverted by secret agencies which flourish in subject nations. We cannot help the outbreak of such evil, but we can guard ourselves against being duped easily by particularist doctrinaires who say "Religion in danger." We must live religion; but alas too many of us live *on* religion and ruin the purpose of Divine Ordinance. Mahatma Gandhi cried out in the throes of his penance that he would be content with nothing short of heart-unity. It was a great religious challenge, and it sternly barred the way of leaders to a barren recitation of principles as a device to end the fast. The Metropolitan was amazed by Mahatma Gandhi's trust in prayer, probably because it was a rare though concrete reminder to him of Christ's way of expelling the demoniacal spirit, namely, by fasting and prayer alone. Missionaries who tell us that the days of miracles did not end with the Revelation, have here an example to quote and a phenomenon of synthesis, honestly, to interpret.

We must carry down to the masses the meaning of the Delhi Conference. They will learn it some day, but we must abridge the interval. Great spirits evoke the better self in us, and the masses have unsophisticated hearts, with room for one or two great ideas. If the idea of unity is enthroned there, we shall be safe, even as the name of God is protected thereby against sacrilege; for, unfortunately, it is in our zeal to worship God in sundry ways that we rush to violate the implications of His fatherhood. The messages of leaders which we publish elsewhere, have about them the throb of prayerful aspiration for peace. The fast, which by Divine Will must end victorious, is certainly worth it when as a result we see a cloud of converging tribute towards the cardinal essence of all worship. Whatever the future, we are not disappointed. Is it again a small victory that a robust fighter like Mrs. Besant has pledged herself to imitate Mahatma Gandhi and answer not a word in reply to harsh denunciation? The spirit of love has brooded over the waters. The nucleus of a Punchayet elected by the Conference is great in promise and quality. Gandhiji we know; Hakim Ajmal Khan is a potent influence of peace and Islamic honour; Mr. Nariman is a scholar endowed with a rare width of knowledge and understanding; Dr. S. K. Datta is a Christian of superb earnestness who has consecrated life to Christ more than Christianity; Sirdar Sunder Singh represents the best in Sikh culture. The concentration of these men cannot be a mockery. If they fail, the responsibility will be ours, and it is our duty to guard ourselves against insidious corruptions of the spirit. "Let us reinstate Him in our hearts" cried Gandhiji as he sat down to his inexorable penance. In the atmosphere of Delhi he did succeed in evoking a spell of true religiousness when strangers in faith discerned in one another the countenance of brothers. Thou hast conquered, O Mahatma!

THE IRISH IMBROGLIO.

The promptitude which has distinguished Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's dealing with the Irish Boundary question is not surprising when we remember that the measure is only calculated to fulfil a solemn bond between the British and Irish Governments. There is not much sense in the oft-repeated suggestion that Sir James Craig and Mr. Cosgrave should have concluded an agreement between themselves not because they are unreasonable men but because both of them want entirely different things by a settlement. Mr. MacDonald was, therefore, not wrong when he said that the Government had not moved until nothing else was possible. Nor is there any doubt that the Article Twelve of the Irish Treaty does mean what it says, namely, that the Boundary was to be fixed in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants and it was on the strength of this promise that the Irish delegates were induced to sign the Treaty. It is bold, indeed, on the part of Mr. Chamberlain to accuse the Government of altering the old Treaty. We wish the Commission had been constituted earlier, for then Ulster would have had to refuse when Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Chamberlain and other Conservative leaders of the Coalition Government were in office—men who insisted, despite the protests of Ulster members, on keeping the Boundary Commission in the Treaty Act and on reserving the decision as to its scope for the Commission itself. The Bill moved by Mr. MacDonald proposes merely to carry out that pledge and appoint a Commissioner if Ulster refuses to appoint one. The Premier correctly described the Bill as "a bill of honour" but if in this respect his Government has been so scrupulous in the observance of past promises, the reason is to be sought rather in the parliamentary situation, the nature of the measure itself and conditions in Ireland than in any new or moral reinterpretation of politics such as Labour was to promote. For to a British Government continuity in policy appears a more vital consideration than the necessity of carrying out the principles of the party to which it may belong and no such breach is happily involved in the present case while Liberal support has been promised in advance.

Moreover, Mr. MacDonald is perfectly aware of the fact that any hesitation on the part of the British Government to set up a Boundary Commission would produce disastrous consequences. It would mean not only the downfall of Mr. Cosgrave's Ministry but the destruction of the Irish Treaty; it would create an impression in Ireland that the British Government was repudiating its obligations and would give a tremendous fillip to the Republican movement. All this and not a mere pious regard of "honour" and promises prompts Mr. MacDonald's Government to push forward the measure. Even then, it is difficult to be certain if Ulster's intransigeance will not smash Labour. It was Ulster's resistance to Gladstonian Home Rule that shattered British Liberalism and it was the trump card of Tyrone and Fermanagh that prevented the grant of self-government to Ulster in 1914. Ulster is prepared again to wreck the Irish Constitution, even if such a course would brand the British Government as a treaty-breaker and destroy the political prestige of Labour. It is of no avail to claim as did one of its members in the Commons, the rights of self-government for Ulster and pretend that Ulster has nothing to do with the Irish Treaty. For, after all, even Ulster is entirely subordinate to Westminster and has no right to defy British suzerainty by rallying the bankrupt British Tories to its aid in its crusade against "law and order." And what does it matter to Ulster if that leads up to the setting-up of an Irish Republic and a reconquest of Ireland by England—a consummation devoutly wished for by the "Morning Post."?

Notes of the Day.

Britain and Wahabis.

Commander Kenworthy has laid Muslims under his obligation by eliciting a statement from the Premier regarding the British policy in the domestic quarrel between Ibn Saud and Sheriff Hussein. He asked whether the British, Iraq or Egyptian Governments were assisting the Government of Hedjaz directly or indirectly, and whether there was a British representative at Ibn Saud's Court. The Premier defined the British policy as being the traditional one, namely, that of non-interference in religious matters. The Premier was evidently speaking with the tongue in his cheek when he represented the British policy of recent years as being one of non-interference. However, we are thankful to him for the assurance that his Government are not prepared to be entangled in any struggle with the independent rulers of Arabia for the possession of the holy places of Islam. Mr. MacDonald added that only in the event of both the contending parties spontaneously asking for the good offices of His Majesty's Government to assist them and settle the differences by peaceful arrangements would his Government be prepared to undertake such a task. In the interests of the Arabs themselves as well as of Islam we trust the contending parties in Arabia will settle their disputes without the intervention, however "peaceful" of any non-Muslim Power. In the meanwhile, the British Government, if they are sincere in their attitude of neutrality, must be on their guard against being led by one-sided reports to hasty action to protect the lives and property of British Muslims in the area of hostility. There could be no better provision against such hasty action than that suggested by Commander Kenworthy that a British representative should be established at Nejd, whose reports would be an effective corrective of exaggerated versions of events emanating from the Sheriffian source It is a pity that the Premier did not give this suggestion the sympathetic response that it deserved.

A Chance for Marauders.

The Civil War in China that is going on at present seems an admirable opportunity for those who favour some form of foreign intervention in China, in the interests of foreign capitalists even if it has to be militaristic in character. It is true that the present struggle is not for any principles but simply to decide which of the rival military governors of provinces known as Tuchuns are to be the rulers of various provinces. That anarchy is regrettable but one need not, therefore, exaggerate the evil. In the first place, China is a vast territory which can be compared not to a single country but to a whole Continent, and if China has four rival governments, Europe has many more whose enmity, despite the Geneva idealists, is exhibited in subtler but not less vicious forms. Nor should the peculiar conditions of China be forgotten. The artificial ending of Chinese anarchy by outside intervention—such as pious people in England are advocating—may mean the establishment of some system suitable for foreign commercial interests but would be otherwise useless. It is possible that China, like most other nations, needs a period of anarchy in order to settle down and it is not certain whether even the rival war-lords would tolerate any attack on the Central Government by foreign Powers. But the Great Powers of the West that now profess to be shocked by the Chinese confusion cannot escape all responsibility for its present state. It is America, England and France that made China enter in the last war which gave the necessary opportunity to the military governors of the provinces to increase their political powers, and their military strength. Now the same nations desire to have "good government" in China. Moralists still differ in their definition "good" but we all know what 'good government" in this sense means: it is a political system which ensures fat earnings for the grabbing profiteers who pose as guardian angels.

Poor Municipal Credit

The Bombay Municipal Loan has been a frost. They wanted Rs. 160 lakhs for the Tansa Water Works, and in the hazy conditions of the money market, they invited tenders like the Secretary of State selling Council Bills, and got a bewildering lot of offers. Owing to the subdued panic prevailing in connection with the rupee exchange and the general scarcity of money, the Government of India were able to raise only Rs. 13 crores against their demand for Rs. 15 crores. The Municipality could not invite subscriptions on the tax-free principle which is reserved for Government excursions. Their offer was, however, good and the response is distinctly disappointing. Rs. 68 lakhs at 94 per cent. is nothing to make a song about. They might have arranged for recurring loans from the Banks and supplemented them by the call money which in foreign banks earns only about 4 per cent. at present The municipal credit is obviously low and it is the duty of the Corporation to concert the rehabilitation of their status as a solvent and enduring concern. The result of the Loan is really a surprise.

South Indian Relief.

The Governor of Bombay declines to preside over a Sheriff's meeting, and the conveners think it their duty to treat it as a fatal obstacle. A public meeting in regard to South Indian Flood Relief was to be summoned last month at the requisition of several prominent citizens, but the whole proposition fell through because the Governor excused himself. As a result, there is a lot of dormant money which fails to appear in spite of Mr. Devadhar's best efforts and the unattractive bestowal of space by the "Times of India." Mahatma Gandhi has without such effort collected Rs. 70,000; a group of unconventional workers raised Rs. 40,000 and then ceased out of deference to the great drive to come. Mr. Devadhar has raised Rs. 50,000, but the drowsy process can be bettered by a public meeting which many incipient donors consider to be essential. It is for Mr. Devadhar to re-weigh his takings and judge of the additions he has, peradventure, missed through lack of a co-ordinate demonstration in the Town Hall. There are many things which we should do for ourselves away from the immediate presence and beaming countenance of pre-occupied satraps.

Interesting Jobs.

We find it hard to be over-ecstatic about the recent Indian appointments in London. Sir Havelock Hudson who succeeds Sir Edmund Barrow in the India Council was our Adjutant-General and an earnest if slow-witted exponent of prestige. At the Amritsar debate in the Assembly when the Moderates dropped the flag, he was a lively speaker, exonerating General Dyer and representing the humiliation of crawling on the belly as a voluntary idiosyncrasy. To implicate the military, the Extremists had crawled on the stomach, not unlike certain Indian women who according to Lord Lytton keep compromising the chaste reputation of the Police for the sheer devilment of the thing. Sir Reginald Mant's succession of Sir James Brunyate reminds us that the latter has taken long to leave the India Office. It is one ancient Civilian succeeding another; so there is little to be said about it. The most comic part of the shuffle is the accession of Mr. S. K. Brown as Military Secretary to the India Office. Mr. Brown is a common-garden journalist to whom the patronage of Mr. Montagu came as a wind-fall. He was the "Times" expert on India, and wrote profusely in the "Trade Supplement." A panegyrist of Mr. Montagu, he was duly invested with a C.I.E. His present office is not of the arduous sort and he will do well in the clerical sphere. The latest about the High Commissionership is that Sir Bhupendranath Mitra, a hot favourite of Simla, is likely to succeed Sir Dadiba Dalal. Mr. Bhore, it would seem, does not want it, and Sir Bhupendranath is in official estimation an eligible person. With Oliviers and Samarths and Vincents and Setons and Browns and Mitras about, the India Office will stand four-square as a citadel of obscurantism.

Why Do They Cram?

On Wednesday, there was sage talk before the University Reform Committee on the subject of cramming. There is much injustice done to students in regard to this thread-bare allegation. The difficulty of a foreign language was mentioned as the chief provocation of cramming. That is partly true, but there are dismal subjects in the curricula which invite docile cramming. The Committee ought to question witnesses on the particular subjects and the particular books which, more than others, produce the habit. Otherwise it would not be fair to students, nor indeed fair to the wise-acres who think all cramming an unwarranted abomination. A story of Sir Pherozeshah may be interesting in this connection. It was in 1913, we think, that the LL.B. students decided to approach Sir Pherozeshah with a request to postpone their examination. The deputation waited on Sir Pherozeshah, and, awestruck, watched the expulsion of some big swells in favour of the law students. There was a dearth of chairs, which however were readily brought in by eminent men at the regal command of Sir Pherozeshah. There was a pause, the spokesman collapsing at the leonine gaze of the great man. The next deputy spoke, tremulously, of the need of a postponement. Sir Pherozeshah understood the difficulty and turned to Mr. Chimanlal Setalvad and the rest of the retinue. What did they think of the request? One pompous individual remarked that the deferring of examinations meant the encouragement of the habit of cramming. The deputation thought that the case was lost. Sir Pherozeshah leaned back and said: "And by the way, Chimanlal, which of us can ever pass these wretched Indian examinations without cramming?" The objector went as if reeling to the corner. Sir Pherozeshah understood the cant about cramming when indifferent text-books are treated as memory tests by graceless examiners. The postponement was decreed, and the students cheered Sir Pherozeshah as he came out of the Senate Hall next day, like a Roman victor.

Mr. Shanks in a Fury.

Mr. A. D. Shanks of whom we wrote sympathetically the other day in connection with the car-collision in Queen's Road, is evidently annoyed with us. He has emptied a quart of bilge-water in the columns of the "Times of India", to chill his chief tormentor, the Bombay High Court. While warning his fellowmen who own cars against the iniquity of the High Court's decree, he has a word to say against "one of the daily papers published in English" which he deems "beneath him" to recognise. We did not realise that the remarks of Mr. Justice Pratt had left him so high up the pole as to create the illusion that the world was far beneath his dazed eminence. While Mr. Shanks deserves to be left alone in the business of paying damages, we would in reluctant competition with him appeal to car-owners to realise their responsibility. Mr. Shanks had ordered his driver to go one way, but he took a different route, halting in his ride for some little patrician refreshments. The accident occurred in the interval. We remarked that Mr. Shanks' excuse of personal absence was puerile and that he should without a wry face pay the damages due. It is Mr. Shanks' misfortune that a man of his conspicuity and personal force could not control his driver. His appeal to the public for the sorry purpose of condemning us and the High Court, indicates the extent of his mortification, which is by the way unworthy of a man of his financial and literary capacity. He tells car-owners, not us to be sure, that he pays his driver Rs. 120. It is not a bad salary, nor does it justify Mr. Shanks' being so exasperated at the trivial decree. He had better pay it up, without trying to relieve his spleen by scurrilous composition.

Propaganda Against Fiji Indians.

Mr. Benarsidas Chaturvedi writes:—

"The Kenya betrayal has produced its harmful effects in other Colonies also. The Europeans of Fiji are now agitating against the Indians being given equal rights in those islands. Here is an extract from a speech delivered by Sir Maynard Hedstrom (Representative of Fiji at the Empire Exhibition) in a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute:—

"There is a danger of Fiji becoming more an Asiatic settlement than anything else. There are 60,000 Indians there to-day, who are continually being added to, and there is also an unnecessarily large influx of Chinese, it is a matter in which Australia should take an interest, because Fiji is standing in a somewhat dangerous position—the same danger threatens Kenya. These people are not by any means good representatives of the Indian race they are below the best type of Indians; but there is a strong movement towards giving Indians the franchise on the same basis as Europeans, and the handful of Europeans feel as strongly as Europeans in Kenya do on that matter. I would like broad-minded and far-sighted people in Australia to take an interest in this matter, because it will not be a good thing to have an alien race, even though Asiatic, in control of so important a centre when there is trouble. I was hoping to hear something on the question of combination of forces in the Pacific for mutual self-protection. I would emphasise the importance of keeping those Islands we already hold in the hands of our own people, because once you give the Indian population the communal (Common?) vote these Islands will, within a short time, become a place in which few Europeans will care to live."

Thus the 4,000 Europeans of Fiji want to keep in bondage for ever the 60,000 Indians who are living in that Colony and who have made it what it is to-day. The British Government, having definitely decided to give only second class citizenship to Indians, it is but natural that the Whites of Fiji should copy the example of Kenya Whites. No wonder Sir Hedstrom utilised the opportunity given by the Empire Exhibition to indulge in anti-Indian propaganda at the Royal Colonial Institute."

FREE INDIA FIRST.

"UPROOT RELIGIOUS STRIFE."

NO SWARAJ WITHOUT UNITY.

LALA LAJPAT RAI'S FERVENT APPEAL.

SOLUTION OF COMMUNAL PROBLEMS.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

UNITY CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS.

MAHATMA BRIGHT AND CHEERFUL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 2.

The Unity Conference resumed session at 4 this evening. Pandit Motilal Nehru presided. The attendance at to-day's meeting was considerably less than on the previous two days. This was perhaps due to the fact that some had left after the conclusion of the deliberations of the Subjects Committee and a few others had gone to see the floods in the Jumna river. Some of the local Congressmen who attended the Conference yesterday were busy to-day in rescue work in the floods.

The Secretary read a number of messages received by the Conference. One of these was from Babu Bepin Chandra Pal as the President of a public meeting held in Calcutta. The message urged the Conference to apply itself with single-minded devotion to truth, freedom and human fellowship to the sole problem of inter-communal dissensions. Also to urge upon Mr. Gandhi the united desire of his countrymen who, irrespective of all differences of political opinion, were anxious that his life and moral influence should, by grace of God, be preserved for the uplift of his people and the good of mankind.

Telegrams from the following institutions and individuals were also read:—Sheriff Dewjee, Bombay, the Chairman of the District Board, Allahabad, the President of the Hindu Sabha, Chittagong, Mr. T. Prakasam, Editor of the "Swarajya", Madras, and Mr. K. C. Roy, Simla.

APPEAL FOR TOLERATION.

Mr. G. K. Nariman (Bombay) then addressed the Conference in Hindi. He said that after prolonged deliberations in the Subjects Committee, they had come to certain definite conclusions and he hoped that nobody in the open Conference would attempt to alter them by any further amendments. He appealed to the members, to give a trial to the principles laid down in the resolution and if any defect was found, they could make amendments later on. He requested the Hindus not to insist too much on complete stoppage of cow slaughter. There were Buddhists in China and in other countries who believed in complete "Ahinsa", but they all lived in perfect peace and in a spirit of brotherhood with the Mussalmans. He appealed to the Mussalmans to be tolerant towards the Hindus and other communities. Concluding he pointed out that in the Islamic countries there also lived people of other denominations in perfect spirit of toleration and he hoped the same would be copied in India.

PLEA FOR ADOPTING THE RESOLUTIONS.

Pandit Motilal Nehru in placing before the Conference the resolutions adopted by the Subjects Committee said that all the resolutions proposed to be moved in the Conference had been passed in the Subjects Committee with the mutual consent of the members of both the communities and he hoped that the resolutions would be passed in the open Conference in the same spirit. He announced that he had received two amendments, one from a Hindu about the question of "arti" and another from a Mussalman on the question of cow slaughter. He would not permit these resolutions to be moved unless the majority of the community to which each mover belonged supported the amendments, but he would all the same give an opportunity to the movers to justify the necessity for the amendments proposed. He then briefly outlined the purpose for which the Conference had met and said they had not come there as representatives of the different communities, but as men with a following and influence in the country. Therefore, he appealed to the House and the members to go back to their places and try to spread the spirit of the resolutions which they had agreed to among those with whom they were in close touch. He thought that without such an attempt on the part of the members, the purpose of the Conference would fail. These resolutions did not cover all that caused dissension between the two communities, but they had sufficiently dealt with all the important questions that stood in the way of reconciliation.

He hoped that the members would not act like some lawyers, trying to evade the provisions of the law by finding some loopholes which might have been overlooked in the drafting of the resolutions, but they should give a very fair trial to everything agreed to in the Conference and see the effect of such action on the relations of the communities.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN.

The President then separated the two communities into two different groups to find out the support each community gave to each of the movers of the amendments. He next asked Pandit Nekhi Ram Sarma whether he would like his amendment to be put to the vote of the members of his own community. Pandit Nekhi Ram replied that he would leave it to the President. His idea in proposing the amendment was that there were places where "Arti" and "Azan" were stopped and by his amendment he desired to remove such stoppage, but since the President had ruled that he would not allow it to be moved unless it was supported by the majority of his community, he would abide by that decision. The amendment was eventually withdrawn and the House adjourned for the evening prayers.

Pandit D. Sharma, Secretary of the Hindu Maha Sabha, drew the President's attention to the fact that in some places "Arti" was forcibly prevented. He did not, however, put forward any amendment.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram and two other members from Sindh pointed out to the President that they disagreed with the phraseology of some of the clauses of resolution No. 4, regarding the declaration of the rights of each community, but as they did not wish to upset the arrangement agreed to, they said they would not vote against it.

The President then explained to the House that if "Arti" and "Azan" had been stopped by force or otherwise at any place, the spirit of the present resolution would set matters right. He therefore found no necessity for any amendments.

Resolution No. 4 regarding the declaration of rights of the communities was put to vote and with the mutual consent of the communities was carried unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

When the Conference resumed after prayers, resolutions Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 relating to condemning a section of the Press for promoting discord, acts of impropriety relating to mosques, extending full tolerance to minor communities and mutual boycott of each other respectively were all put to vote one after another and passed unanimously without discussion.

The last resolution of the Conference ran as follows:—"This Conference calls upon men and women of all communities throughout the country to offer daily prayers during the last critical week of Mahatmaji's fast and to organise mass meetings on the 8th of October in every town and village to express the nation's thankfulness to the Almighty and to pray that the spirit of goodwill and brotherliness may pervade and unite all communities of India and that the principles of full religious toleration and mutual goodwill declared in this Conference may be adopted and given effect to by members of all communities in India."

In moving the above resolution from the Chair, Pandit Motilal Nehru said that it was a happy augury that the resolution was being moved on Mahatma Gandhi's birthday according to the English calendar. He hoped that all those present in the Conference would, as soon as they went home, organise meetings on the 8th instant to offer prayers to God for having spared Mahatma Gandhi to lead them.

The resolution was then put to vote and passed unanimously.

UNITY DAY TO BE CELEBRATED ON 8TH INST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 2.

The Subjects Committee of the Unity Conference passed the following resolution this morning —

This Conference is of opinion that the attempts on behalf of members of the community to boycott members of any other community and to stop social or commercial relations with them made in certain parts of the country are reprehensible and is an effective bar to the promotion of good relations between the various communities in India. The Conference, therefore, appeals to all communities to avoid any such boycotts and exhibitions of ill-will.

Another resolution passed calls upon all Indians to celebrate the Unity Day on the 8th instant, when Mr. Gandhi breaks his fast and to hold meetings all over the country and adopt the resolutions passed by the Conference.

The Subjects Committee has now concluded its deliberations and the Unity Conference which meets at 4 this afternoon will consider the remaining resolutions passed by the Subjects Committee. It is expected that the Conference will conclude to-night.

"UPROOT RELIGIOUS STRIFE."

LALA LAJPAT RAI'S FERVENT APPEAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 2.

Lala Lajpat Rai who was invited by the President to make the preliminary remarks on the resolution No. 4 said that he had just returned from Europe where he did not find religious strifes in such a state as it was in India. No European country was so poor as India was to-day. He had seen the mill labourers of Bombay living in places unfit for habitation. The poverty of India was due to their own internecine quarrels. Although they were numerically strong yet they could not boast of any strength as they were still slaves. They could not boast of their spirituality so long as they quarrelled with each other. Mr. Gandhi preached spirituality and there was not a man in Europe who did not know or respect him.

EUROPE AND N. C. O. MOVEMENT.

M. Roman Rolland with whom the speaker had tea told him that the Imperialists of Europe were pleased at the failure of Mr. Gandhi's non-violent movement. The failure was due to the fact that the foundation-stone of the movement, namely, Hindu-Moslem unity had been shaken. They were themselves responsible for this dis-union though the third party too had accentuated such dis-union. Both the Hindus and the Mussalmans were responsible for the present state of affairs and they should boldly confess their responsibility. There was, to-day, a section of the Press which was spreading communal discord, but they must positively stop reading the poisonous columns of such papers. They could not speak of an Asiatic federation before they could free their own country. Unless they uprooted religious strife they would not attain liberty.

PICTURE OF INDIAN LIFE IN EUROPE.

He was sorry to say that there was an agency in Europe which not only through newspaper columns but also by picture, theatres, cinemas and pamphlets was trying to put before the whole of Europe a very low picture of the Indian life. The lowest type of the Indian life was presented to the Europeans and it was said that these people claimed Swaraj for India. It was his opinion that the Hindus and the Moslems had a mutual distrust of each other. The Hindus were afraid of a Muslim Raj and the Muslims were equally afraid of the Hindu majority. It was the duty of the Hindus to meet the Muslims on terms of equality and not treat them as Mlechha and he expected the Mussalmans to refrain from calling the Hindus Kafirs.

FREE INDIA FIRST.

Speaking of the Hindu Sanghatan he said that the Hindus were physically weak and if there was a movement for developing their bodies it should not be looked upon with mistrust. The Hindus on their own part should be neither aggressive nor provocative. There was nothing to be afraid of in Sanghatan or the Muslims' Taza movements. The present strifes were the quarrels of cowards. It would be better for both parties to fight like men than disgrace their fair name by dastardly acts. He regretted that for the last five days they had been wasting their time in discussing Temples and Masjids. If he were left alone he would support the resolution that some young friends of his suggested that no Mosques and Temples should be built in future. It was not the Temples of the Hindus that saved India from the Muslim invasion nor the Mosques of the Mussalmans that saved them from the European conquest. They should enthrone God in their hearts. They would never be free if their quarrels about Mosques and Temples were not ended. If they were to continue quarrelling the Hindus who were confined to India would never see the gates of freedom while the Mahomedans would only help in enslaving other Islamic countries. He had visited a part of Jazirat-ul-Arab where he had seen that not only were the Arabs being enslaved, but there it was that the links of slavery of Indian Mussalmans were being tightened. They were fighting for communal representation and the services and the third party was pleased to see them breaking each other's head. He warned the Mussalmans that if they did not help India to free herself, Islam in Africa would be in great danger. It was absolutely necessary to free their country first by their own efforts. He had seen different nations and communities in other parts of the world living side by side in common brotherhood and he hoped that similar conditions would prevail in India for ever.

HAKIM AJMAL KHAN'S SPEECH.

Hakim Ajmal Khan who was absent from the meetings of the Subjects Committee owing to ill-health was the next to speak. He said that he was pleased to say that the work of the Subjects Committee of the Conference was fit to be written in the future history of India. The communal strife had weakened their strength and moral. Many people while strongly condemning these quarrels were taking part in them one way or the other. The first and the foremost question before the Hindus and the Mussalmans was to attain Swaraj. The past history of these communities was glorious, but what of the present? Asia was trying to free herself from the domination of Europe and India was an essential part of Asia. The only thing they had to their credit was communal strife. He considered that the duties of Mussalmans towards the Hindus were great and if the Hindus did not advance towards Swaraj it was the duty of Mussalmans to help them.

FIGHT AGAINST SATANIC INFLUENCE.

So long as India did not enjoy complete freedom Afghanistan, Persia, Egypt, Turkey and the Jazirat-ul-Arab could not be made free. The Mussalmans would not be doing any service to the cause of Islam if they continued to quarrel in the manner they had done in the name of religion. Religion should be put aside in these quarrels. They should not drag religion into them. They should fight against a Satanic influence. Islam taught them not only to free themselves, but to help their neighbours to attain freedom. He was glad that after five days' deliberation they had come to an understanding, but they must remember the mere passing of resolutions would not help them. It was a change of heart and spirit that was wanted. They had shown this in their deliberations. They must forget all incidents of the past and prepare themselves for the attainment of Swaraj which was their goal. He hoped that the spirit of toleration displayed in the Subjects Committee would be copied in the open Conference and outside. Concluding Hakim Ajmal Khan appealed to the Hindus and Mussalmans to bring the Conference to a successful conclusion and thus proclaim to the world outside that they were capable of adjusting their own differences. If there remained a few differences still unsettled they would settle them when India attained her goal, namely, Swaraj.

The Conference adjourned till 2 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday).

The Subjects Committee meets again at 8 a.m. on Thursday morning.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 1.

After an adjournment for four days during which the Subjects Committee discussed draft resolutions, the Unity Conference met at five this evening in the Sangam Theatre. Owing to the long adjournment, several representatives including the Metropolitan Mr. Chintamani and some members of the Assembly who live at some distance from Delhi, have already left, but a large number of representatives was present and there were also some new arrivals.

Pandit Motilal Nehru, the President, briefly explained the delay in bringing forward the draft resolutions before the open Conference. He said that they were discussed at great length in the Subjects Committee, which consisted of about 80 members, and was fully representative, and a resolution which had been passed by that body must be acceptable to the open Conference and since the resolutions had been thoroughly discussed by the Committee he considered that further discussion would be superfluous. He therefore asked the permission of the Conference to move the following resolution from the Chair:—This

(Continued on page 8.)

GOVT'S PRECARIOUS POSITION.

OMINOUS CLOUDS THREATENING.

GENERAL ELECTION IMMINENT.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Ominous clouds are gathering in the political sky. Papers are forecasting a general election in the near future as a result of the latest development. There is much talk of the possibility of the Government resigning next week if the vote of censure tabled by the Conservatives yesterday in connection with the Campbel case is carried with the help of the Liberals who have been advised by Mr. Asquith to support the motion if "reasonable." The greatest danger to the continued existence of the Government however arises from the action of the Liberal Party in tabling a reasoned motion for the rejection of the Russian treaty owing to the guaranteed loan proposal. It is still possible, though it is not likely, that Government will modify its policy with regard to the treaty in order to conciliate the Liberals, but the rejection of the treaty in early November if Government survives till then is now considered by most people as a foregone conclusion and it is difficult to see how an appeal to the country can be avoided in the event of rejection.—Reuter.

PLEA FOR IRISH UNITY.

GOVT. ACCUSED OF ALTERING OLD TREATY.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Captain Wedgwood Benn re-opened the Irish debate. He urged the adoption of the Imperial attitude remembering that the solution lay in the unity of Ireland as the Dominion of the British Commonwealth. He quoted General-Smuts' famous letter to De Valera, and asked the Conservatives whether we could break the word to the smallest Dominion without destroying the faith of the whole Dominions.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain accused the Government of altering the old Treaty. He hoped that Government would not destroy the possibility of agreement by exercising pressure on one side only.

Mr. Clynes deprecated anticipations in some quarters that disorders in Ireland would follow the operation of the bill.

Mr. Lloyd George said the Government action was perfectly justified.—Reuter.

FEAR OF "PERMANENT PARTITION."

Mr. Thomas, winding up the debate gave a guarantee that Government did not intend and would not appoint a Commissioner when the Bill became a law, merely as a witness of the British Government. He would try to find a man who would be a representative of Northern Ireland. Mr. Thomas expressed his long-rooted distaste for the necessity of the appointment of the Boundary Commission which he believed would mean permanent partition and would be ruinous to Ireland's economic development. He declared that neither of the Irish leaders was unreasonable, but their positions were most difficult.

MOTION FOR REJECTING BILL NEGATIVED.

The House of Commons rejected the Ulster motion for the rejection of the Irish Boundary Commission Bill by 291 votes to 124, after which the Bill was read a second time.—Reuter.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN DISAPPROVES PREMIER'S ACTION.

LEAFIELD, Oct. 1.

The debate on the second reading of the Irish Boundary Bill was continued to-day in the House of Commons. Mr. Austen Chamberlain (Conservative) who was one of the signatories of the Anglo-Irish treaty emphasised that he and his co-signatories of the treaty had intended that the Boundary Commission provided for in the Treaty should readjust the whole boundary between Ulster and the Irish Free State, but would certainly not create new boundaries regardless of history or the existing conditions. He did not believe that fears of Ulster that the Commission would take the latter course had any foundation. He recalled that an agreement had at one time been made between the Premiers of Ulster and of the Irish Free State that they would themselves frame a boundary and dispense with the Commission and he thought that if it had not been for the subsequent unhappy events in Southern Ireland a boundary might have been adjusted by common consent long ago. At the time when the Anglo-Irish Treaty was signed there was reasonable expectation that Ulster and the Irish Free State would co-operate in settling the boundary. Mr. Chamberlain repeated that the interpretation of the Treaty in regard to the Boundary Commission was clear and that the Boundary Commission would undoubtedly interpret it in such a way as to bring this long controversy to a conclusion, but he expressed disapproval of the Premier's action in reopening the treaty. He had been glad to hear the Premier's assurance that the person whom the British Government would appoint to the Commission in default of Ulsters' nomination would as adequately represent the interests of Ulster as if he were Ulster's own nominee.

Mr. Lloyd George in supporting the Bill said that it was common ground that the boundary was unsatisfactory and would have to be readjusted. Having regard to the fact that the setting up of the Boundary Commission had failed because of the refusal of one party to carry it out he declared that Government were justified in taking the only possible steps to put the matter right.—B. O. W.

ARABIAN CAMPAIGN.

LIES EXPOSED.

OUTRAGES A FICTION.

BAHREIN, Sept. 30.

In connection with the recent propaganda in London accusing the Wahabis of barbarities, the following denial will be read with interest:—

Some Syrian and Iraqian papers have published that Ali Khwan troops while avenging some tribes in Northern Transjordania killed women and children which is a lie to defame Ali Khwan towards the whole Islamic World. Islamic faith sticking in the heart of Ali Khwan prohibits such things and their conscience will not allow them. Please publish this to contradict false rumours.

FEISAL BIN ABDUL AZIZ ALSUAAD.

MECCA'S CRITICAL POSITION.

APPEAL TO IBN SAUD.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Cairo.—A meeting of the Egyptian press representatives has decided to telegraph to Ibn Saud, the Sultan of Nejd, whose Wahabi tribesmen are only a few miles from Mecca, begging them to show humanity to the civilian population of the Hedjaz.

A traveller from Mecca confirms the critical position of the city. Anarchy reigns and pilgrims are fleeing. King Hussein has mobilised police in connection with the transfer of Government to Jeddah. The population are defenceless against increasing robbery and violence.—Reuter.

WAHABI ATTACKS ON MECCA.

QUESTIONS IN COMMONS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Commander Kenworthy asked information with regard to the Wahabi attacks on Mecca, whether the British, Iraq or Egyptian Governments were assisting the Government of Hedjaz, directly or indirectly, and whether there was a British representative at Ibn Saud's court.

Mr. MacDonald replied that the Foreign Office was unable to supplement the information as regards Mecca published in the Press. His Majesty's Clematis was at Jeddah to protect British interests there. Both sides had been warned to safeguard the lives and property of British Moslems in the area of hostilities. The British Government had made it clear that they adhered to the traditional policy of non-interference in religious matters, and were not prepared to be entangled in any struggle with the independent rulers of Arabia for the possession of the Holy places of Islam. Continuing, Mr. MacDonald said that only in the event of both the contending parties spontaneously asking for the good offices of His Majesty's Government to assist them and settle the differences by peaceful arrangements, would His Majesty's Government be prepared to undertake such a task. He was not aware of any intervention on the part of either Government of Iraq or of Egypt in the present struggle. There was no British representative at Ibn Saud's court.

Replying to further questions of Commander Kenworthy whether it was not desirable to re-establish a British representative at Nejd, Mr. MacDonald said that he must ask that any further questions in detail on this most complicate and delicate subject be put in writing.—Reuter.

KING HUSSEIN STILL IN MECCA.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Cairo.—News from Mecca continues to be most contradictory. The latest reports state that everybody possible has left for Jeddah, King Hussein and his entourage alone remaining in Mecca with the blind and the infirm. Reuter.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

LORD CARSON TO REPRESENT ULSTER.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The "Daily Express" understands that Government intends to nominate Lord Carson to represent Ulster on the Boundary Commission as calculated to inspire Ulster with confidence in the decision of the Commission.—Reuter.

A Gas Geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes, a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night: There is no tedious wait for hot water.

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DISARMAMENT PROTOCOL.

FULL-DRESS DEBATE.

"LEAGUE'S GREAT STEP TOWARDS PEACE."

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Geneva.—Galleries were crowded to-day in the Assembly of the League when there was a full-dress debate on the Disarmament Protocol. 17 members spoke. The general tone was one of satisfaction for the League's great step forward in securing peace. Hope was expressed that the Protocol would be universally signed and ratified. M. Briand most eloquently assured France's co-operation in carrying out the Protocol. He declared that when the Protocol was published it would create such an enthusiasm in masses that the atmosphere of peace would be created everywhere The finest thing was that the Protocol had made no difference between big and little nations.

The Protocol will be published to-night, and essentials have already been covered by previous cables.—Reuter.

"A HISTORIC EPISODE."

DISARMAMENT PROTOCOL ADOPTED.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Geneva.—The Assembly of the League of Nations put a seal to the historic episode by unanimously adopting a series of resolutions and formally launching the Protocol and urging the members to support the disarmament proposals. Thirty-seven States voted. There were no abstentions.—Reuter.

JAPAN AND THE PEACE PACT.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Geneva.—During the debate in the Assembly of the League on the disarmament protocol Ishii alluded to the important work accomplished and framing of the Protocol in the course of which the Japanese delegation had to express its opinion very frankly, but it was always animated by a feeling of conciliation. Our anxiety, he said, was only concerned with the judicial point. The Japanese delegation entirely approves of the draft convention.—Reuter.

GENEVA COMPROMISE AND AUSTRALIA.

MR. HUGHES URGES NON-ACCEPTANCE

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Melbourne.—Commenting on the proceedings at Geneva Mr. Hughes said that Australia should not accept the compromise which had been reached, it being obvious that the Japanese were determined to bring under the League disputes regarding the Immigration Laws against Japanese nationals.

Mr. Bruce declines to comment, and promises a statement at a latter time.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The "Herald" says Australia is not prepared to leave the fate of White Australia to foreign control, and unless Japan abrogated her demand Australia cannot sign.

The "Evening Sun" says we will no longer be a free people if the deputy of the League can say whether we will be allowed to keep Australia white. It adds the British delegates' desertion at Geneva is a poor requital for Australia's priceless services to Britain in her hour of need.—Reuter.

FRENCH BUDGET.

EQUILIBRIUM OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Paris.—Prospective receipts from the Dawes' Scheme are reflected in the 1925 budget, which M. Clementel presented to the Finance Commission of the Chamber today. For the first time since the war, the equilibrium of revenue and expenditure has been again achieved. An innovation is merging of the general budget with the so-called special budget of recoverable expenditure which hitherto had formed a supplementary instrument, presupposing ultimate receipt of overdue reparations payments from Germany. The new budget estimates the expenditure of 32,456 million francs and the revenue of 29,854 million francs. The deficit will be met to the extent of 1,777 million francs by new taxation including a small tax on exports and the remainder by receipts from Germany.

HOW BUDGET WILL BE BALANCED.

The Havas Agency message says that the budget will be balanced, thanks to the total savings of 2,392 millions, drastic repression of frauds, improvement methods of collecting income-tax, raising tariffs for stock and exchange transactions, improvement of the out-turn of State monopolies, suppression of the exemption from the tax on business turn-over enjoyed by French exporters and inclusion of the payment due by Germany according to the Dawes' plan, that is 800 millions.—Reuter.

EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Executive of the Association of the British Chambers of Commerce has passed unanimously a resolution urging the reopening of the British Empire Exhibition in 1925.—Reuter.

FREE INDIA FIRST.

(Continued from page 7.)

Conference deplores the dissensions and quarrels that are now going on between Hindus and Muslims in several places in India resulting in the loss of life, the burning and plunder of property and the desecration of temples. The Conference regards them as barbarous and contrary to religion. The Conference tenders its warm sympathy to the sufferers, and is of opinion that it is unlawful and irreligious for any person to take the law into his own hands by way of retaliation. The Conference is of opinion that all differences, no matter of what nature whatsoever, should be referred to arbitration and if that be impossible even to a Court of Law.

The resolution was passed unanimously and without discussion.

CENTRAL NATIONAL PUNCHAYET.

The next resolution which was also passed unanimously and without discussion read as follows:—There shall be a Central National Panchayat of not more than fifteen persons with power to organise and appoint local panchayats in consultation with the local representatives of the different communities to enquire into and settle all disputes and differences including recent occurrences where necessary and desirable. The National Panchayat shall have power to frame rules and regulations for the carrying out of this resolution. The Conference appoints the following to act as the Central National Panchayat, with power to add to their members, up to 15 and co-opt local representatives as additional members:—Mr Gandhi (Chairman), Hakim Ajmal Khan, Mr. C. K. Nariman (Parsee), Dr. S. Dutta (Christian), Master Sundersing Lyalipuri (Sikh).

In putting this resolution to the House the President said that it was originally proposed to appoint 15 members to constitute the National Panchayat, but at present, only six were being appointed with power to co-opt up to 15, and add local men as occasion might arise.

Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad's name was suggested as a substitute for Hakim Ajmal Khan in case the latter should be unable to attend owing to ill-health, but he agreed to work so far as his health permitted.

The following resolution which had been adopted by the Subjects Committee was laid before the Conference this evening, and further discussion was adjourned:—

"With a view to giving effect to the general principles for promoting better relations between the various communities of India laid down in the first resolution and to securing fully toleration for all faiths, beliefs and religious practices, this Conference records its opinion:—

RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE.

(a). That every individual or group shall have full liberty to hold and give expression to his or their beliefs and follow any religious practice with regard to the feelings of others and without interfering with their rights. In no case may such individual or group revile the founders, holy persons or tenets of any other faith.

(b). That all places of worship, or whatever faith or religion, shall be considered sacred and inviolable, and shall on no account be attacked or desecrated, whether as a result of provocation or by way of retaliation for sacrilege of the same nature. It shall be the duty of every citizen of whatever faith or religion to prevent such attack or desecration as far as possible, and where such attack or desecration has taken place it shall always be promptly condemned.

COW SLAUGHTER.

(c) (1). That Hindus must not expect that the exercise of the right of cow slaughter by Muslims, can or will, be stopped by the use of force, the resolution of a local body, the act of a Legislature, or an order of a Court, but only by mutual consent, and must trust to the good sense of Muslim and to the establishment of better relations between the two communities to create deeper respect for their feelings,

2. Nothing stated in the above clause shall unsettle or affect any local custom or agreement between the two communities already in existence, nor will it authorise cow-slaughter in a place where it has not taken place before. Any dispute on facts should be settled by the National Panchayat.

3. Cow-slaughter shall not take place in a way offensive to the religious sentiments of the Hindus.

4. The Muslim members of the Conference hereby call upon their co-religionists to do every thing in their power to reduce cow-slaughter.

MUSIC IN FRONT OF MOSQUES.

(d) 1.—That Musslims must not expect to stop Hindu music near or in front of mosques by force, the resolution of a local body the act of a Legislature of an order of a Court, except by mutual consent, but must rely upon the good-sense of Hindus to respect their feelings.

2. Nothing stated in the above clauses shall unsettle or affect any local custom or agreement between the two communities already in existence, nor shall it authorise the playing of music in front of mosques where it has not been played before. Any dispute with regard to the latter shall be referred for settlement to the National Panchayat.

3. The Hindu members of this Conference call upon their co-religionists to avoid playing music before mosques in such a manner as to disturb congregational prayers.

(e) 1. That Musslims must not expect to stop by force the resolution of a local body the act of a Legislature or an order of a Court except by mutual consent the performance of *Arti* or the playing of music including the blowing of *Shankhas* by Hindus during worship and on other occasions in their houses or temples or public places at any time, even if the house or temple in question is situated in close proximity to a mosque but they should trust to the good-sense of the Hindus to accommodate them.

2. Nothing stated in the above clause shall unsettle or affect any local custom or agreement between the two communities already in existence. Any dispute on facts should be settled by the National Panchayat.

CHANTING OF AZAN AND OFFERING PRAYERS.

(f) That Muslims are at liberty to chant *Azan* or offer prayers in their own houses or in any mosque or public place not set apart for the religious observance of any other community.

(g) 1. Where the slaughter of an animal or the sale of meat is permissible on otheor grounds no objection shall be taken to the method of slaughter whether by *Jaika bali* or *zibah*.

2. Wherever there is any dispute regarding the sale of any kind of meat in a particular locality or quarter it shall be referred for settlement to the local panchayat.

(h) That every individual is at liberty to follow any faith and to change it whenever he so willi and shall not by any reason of such change of faith render himself liable to any punishment or persecution at the hands of the followers of the faith renounced by him.

CONVERSION AND RE-CONVERSION.

(i) That every individual or group is at liberty to convert or re-convert another by argument or persuasion but must not attempt to do so or prevent its being done by force, fraud or other unfair means such as the offering of material inducement. Persons under 16 years of age should not be converted unless it be along with their parents or guardians. If any person under 16 years of age is found stranded without his parents' or guardians' by a person of another faith he should be promptly handed over to persons of his own faith. There must be no secrecy about any conversion or re-conversion.

(j) That no community should attempt to stop by force the construction of a new place of worship by a member of another community on his own land but such new place of worship should be built at a reasonable distance from an existing place of worship of any other community.

CONDEMNATION OF PRESS EXAGGERATIONS.

RESOLUTION TO BE MOVED IN OPEN CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI. Oct., 1.

The Subjects Committee of the Unity Conference this evening discussed and adopted the following resolutions which will be moved in the open Conference tomorrow:—

"This Conference is of opinion that a section of the Press, specially in the North, is responsible for increasing the tension between different communities by publishing wild exaggerations reviling each other's religion and by every means fomenting prejudice and passion. The Conference condemns such writing and appeals to the public to stop its patronage of such newspapers and pamphlets and advises the central and local Panchayats to supervise such writings and from time to time publish correct versions. It having been represented to this Conference that in certain places, acts of impropriety have been committed in relation to mosques, the Hindu members of the Conference condemn such acts, if and wherever committed. The Hindu and Muslim members of the Conference call upon their co-religionists to extend the same tolerance to the minor communities of India such as Christians, Parsis, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Israelites, etc., as has been extended by them to each other and to deal with them in all questions of communal intercourse with justice and generosity."

NO SWARAJ WITHOUT UNITY.

LEADERS' MESSAGES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Oct. 1.

The following leaders attending the Unity Conference have delivered the following messages to the nation through the representative of the "Daily Parkash" of Hyderabad, Sind:—

Maulana Mohamed Ali:—Let the Hindus and Mahomedans of Sindh so behave towards each other that the world may acknowledge without hesitation that the landing of Hammed Bin Quasim in Sindh twelve centuries ago brought blessing to India.

The Metropolitan.—I would that all could realise that there are no rights which do not carry with them commensurate responsibilities.

Maulana Shaukat Ali:—All want the whole of India to be brave. It would not do only if Hindus or Muslims were brave. I want both to be brave, as brave people never fight with each other.

Dr. Moonje of Nagpur:—Hindus should leave off their timidity so that Hindu-Muslim unity may be based on a firm basis.

Babu Bhagwan Das: Swaraj is true Swaraj only when the higher, the wiser, the selfless self of the community rules over it.

Mr. George Joseph:—So strive in all things small and great incessantly and with such faithfulness to the aim that the Kingdom of Heaven may come. The true Swaraj is inner freedom without which all else were vain.

Swami Shradhanand:—There can be no peace in the world until preservation of Brahmacharya is preached universally.

Seth Shivparshad Gupta:—I wish all the papers in India to determine to work for unity without which there can be no Swaraj.

MERE RESOLUTIONS WON'T DO.

WHAT IS WANTED IS FEARLESS WORK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Oct. 2.

Dr. Ansari has wired to Dr. Bitlkar of Lanopia, a graduate in Medicine of an American University who has considerable experience in treating patients by fasting for various ailments to come over here to help him during the last days of Mahatma's fast. There is no special reason for fear except the last days must be anxious.

Dr. Kitchlew interviewed by the "Hindustan Times" is reported to have said that the Unity Conference has no representative character and its decisions are not mandatory, but it certainly consists of leaders who are in every way fitted to deal with this question. The resolutions are adopted in a spirit of give-and-take, but mere resolutions would not do. If those who were gathered at the Conference only make up their minds to stick to the principles underlying the resolutions and work up to them in a fearless manner even at the risk of being unpopular within their own communities much good would result.

MAHATMA'S ASTONISHING CHEERFULNESS.

PASSED A QUIET NIGHT,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 2.

Mr. C. F. Andrews states to-day that Mr. Gandhi passed a quiet night and though his bodily weakness has increased perceptibly, the alarming symptoms which greatly disturbed the doctors earlier in the week have not reappeared. It has been possible now that the rain has ceased and the weather is cool to remove him to a sunnier side of the House and during the greater part of the day, he is able to lie on a bed on the terrace or in the open verandah. This has enabled him to obtain much more sun and fresh air than before. Mr. Gandhi pleaded with the doctors not to discontinue his spinning and as it still appears to produce no signs of exhaustion the half an hour's spinning is allowed to go on as usual. In other ways, however, everything is being done to relieve all exertion. His brightness and cheerfulness still astonish all who see him. Mr. Gandhi enjoyed listening on the terrace to some vocal and instrumental music late yesterday afternoon. In the morning also he listened to Prahlad Katha (the story of Prahlad) from the Bagavat Purana which was recited to him in Sanskrit and Hindi by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya. It has been found necessary to limit the number of visitors since ten o'clock on Wednesday morning. To-day he is seeing as few people as possible on account of the strain that it involves. Mr. Andrews adds that everything is being done to give him the quiet and rest which he needs more than anything else.

MAHATMA HAVING LONG SLEEPS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 2.

The following message was received this evening in the "Navjivan" Office from Delhi:—

Bapu had very restful sleep last night. The long sleeps may be the result of increasing exhaustion, but they are very restful. Pulse, blood pressure and weight continue to be satisfactory. The doctors have prohibited all interviews and all talking during this last week.

FAST EXPERT ATTEND TO ON MAHATMAJI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Oct. 2.

The "Hindustan Times" understands that American expert, Mr. Bitlkar who has wide experience of dealing with the cases of long fasts has been summoned to attend on Mahatmaji.

DOCTORS' BULLETIN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 2.

Drs. Ansari and Abdur Rehman have issued this evening the following bulletin concerning Mr. Gandhi's health:—

"Yesterday (Wednesday) Mr. Gandhi's physical weakness having increased it was thought advisable to stop all visitors from seeing him during the remainder of the day. The peace and quiet which were thus obtained had a beneficial effect and Mr. Gandhi slept well. No further factors causing alarm have appeared in the daily analysis."

GENERAL CONDITION THE SAME.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD Oct. 1.

Delhi, Oct. 1:—Doctors Ansari and Abdul Rahman have issued the following bulletin with regard to Mr. Gandhi's health:—

"No alarming factors have returned and his general condition is the same. His weakness continues, otherwise he remains quite cheerful. We have allowed no visitors at all for the whole of to-day. (Wednesday.)"

"CHANGE OF HEART" NECESSARY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 2.

Mr. Gandhi has written only a few lines for to-day's issue of "Young India." He says that hitherto it has been a struggle and yearning for a change of heart among the Englishmen who compose the Government of India. That change has still to come, but the struggle must for the moment be transferred to a change of heart among Hindus and Mussalmans.

LALA LAJPATRAI AT LAHORE.

OPINION ON UNITY CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 2.

Lala Lajpatrai returned to Lahore today from Delhi where he had gone to attend the Unity Conference. Interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press regarding the work of the Unity Conference, he declined to make any statement and said that since his arrival he had avoided all press men but further pressed for a few words he said the work of the Conference was extremely difficult. He had been throughout pessimistic but the results achieved were remarkable and if the country accepted the decisions arrived at in a broad and generous spirit, much good was likely to come out of it. Unfortunately the attendance at present was neither sufficiently representative nor very large for such a Conference. The real question was the question of a change of heart but whatever success the Conference had achieved was due to the skill shown by Pandit Motilal Nehru in guiding the proceedings of the Conference.

MAHATMA BRIGHT AND CHEERFUL.

Asked regarding Mahatma Gandhi, Lala Lajpatrai said he had been to see Gandhiji before leaving Delhi when he had found him quite cheerful and bright. He was getting weak no doubt but otherwise there seemed to be no danger. The doctors thought that he was defying all experience.

Questioned regarding his own state of health, Lalaji said his health had suffered somewhat during the last fortnight but on the whole his condition was better than before his visit to Europe.

Lala Lajpatrai is shortly going to Rawalpindi and thence to Kohat.

HINDU-MUSLIM MEETING AT DRUG (C. P.)

A public meeting of Hindus, Mahomedans and others was held here on 24th September to celebrate the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi as instructed by Maulana Mahomed Ali, President, Indian National Congress. The cause of Mahatmaji's vow for fasting for 21 days was explained to the people. Thereon they all stood up and prayed to the Almighty for the long life and good health of Mahatmaji and for helping them in avoiding communal bitterness and quarrels. Drug District is quite free from communal tension.

ETAWAH JAINS' PRAYER.

The Jains of Etawah in a public meeting held on the night of the 28th September in the Jain Dharamsala prayed standing for the long life and peaceful fasting of Mahatma Gandhi, and requested the Unity Conference to utilise such means as that unity may be established soon in the whole of India. A telegram to the same effect was also sent to Pandit Motilal Nehru, the President of the Conference at Delhi.

A JAIN PRAYER.

The following resolution was passed by the Executive Committee of Shri Jain Swayam Sevak Mandal at a meeting held on Sunday under the presidentship of Mr. M. C. Mehta and was telegraphed to Mahatmaji and to the Unity Conference:—

"The Bombay Jain Swayam Sevak Mandal emphasize the urgent necessity of communal unity for the speedy attainment of Swarajya and earnestly pray for success of Mahatmaji's penance atoning country's sin. We sincerely hope it would end all strife and rancour and bring about universal and enduring brotherhood between Hindus and Mahomedans. May the Almighty crown Unity Conference with success and spare Mahatmaji for leading the country to Swaraj."

KUMTA CITIZENS' PRAYER.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

KUMTA, Oct. 2.

The Kumta citizens assembled in a public meeting regretted for the causes that led Mahatmaji to court voluntary suffering for Unity, complete Hindu-Muslim accord prevention assured Mahatmaji of their determination to maintain the same in future. They offered prayers for Mahatmaji's safety, long life and success in his efforts in achieving the inter-communal unity.

COMMUNAL RECONCILIATION AT VISNAGAR.

HAPPY END OF SIX MONTHS' LONG DISPUTE.

"A Visnagari" writes to us from Mehsana as follows:—

You are aware that the Hindu and the Muslim communities at Visnagar had been at variance during the last six months. The leaders of both the communities were trying hard to arrive at a reconciliation, but owing to some hitch or other, reconciliation was not an accomplished fact so long. The recent determination of Mahatma Gandhi to observe a fast of three weeks, however, appealed to the innermost hearts of all, both Hindus and Mahomed-

(Continued on next page).

"WORKER'S WEEKLY" CASE.

LIBERALS' CRITICAL ATTITUDE.

CONSERVATIVE MOTION OF CENSURE.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Liberal members of Parliament displayed a critical attitude towards Government at a meeting of the Party presided over by Mr. Asquith to-day, at which the matter of the dropping of the prosecution of Mr. Campbell, Editor of the "Workers' Weekly" and the question of the Anglo-Russian Treaty were discussed at length. Mr. Asquith indicated that if a vote of censure was tabled in the former case it ought to receive Liberal support on the strength of the explanation given yesterday. It was further agreed that Mr. Asquith should table the motion in Parliament, expressing readiness to support practical business like steps to improve the Anglo-Russian trade relations but opposing the treaty in the present proposed form on financial and other grounds.

The Conservatives, later, tabled a Parliamentary motion of censure relating to the institution and withdrawal of the prosecution against Mr. Campbell.—Reuter.

IMPENDING GENERAL ELECTION.

LABOUR PARTY READY.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

With reference to the talk of impending General Election, a Labour official interviewed by Reuter to-day said the Party was ready, the Labour organisation was at its highest pitch of perfection. The Party would vigorously defend the Anglo-Russian treaties.—Reuter.

MOROCCAN WAR.

FIERCE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Madrid.—A communique says the enemy attempt to sever Spanish communications between Tetuan and Sheshuan was repulsed. There was a fierce engagement and

hand-to-hand fighting. 128 Riffs were killed, including three Kaids.—Reuter.

MORE ARRESTS IN THE SUDAN.

SITUATION AT MALAKAL SATISFACTORY.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Khartum.—A communique states that three soldiers of the Sudanese Battalion at Malakal attempted to make a demonstration, on September 22nd, but met with no response and were arrested.

On the 25th, four Battalion Clerks and one soldier failed in a similar attempt. They were subsequently court-marshalled and each sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment. Half a company of British troops left Khartum for Malakal in the evening on 25th, and the situation is now reported to be satisfactory.—Reuter.

COUNCIL OF INDIA.

LATEST APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

London.—Appointments were announced to-night of Sir Havelock Hudson and Reginald Mant to the Council of India. It was also announced that Mr. S. K. Brown succeeds Mr. S. F. Stewart as Joint Secretary, Military Department, India Office.—Reuter.

A COLLISION OF STEAMERS.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Antwerp.—The German steamer "Irmi" bound from Bombay for Hamburg collided in the Channel with a Greek steamer which sustained considerable damage. The extent of damage to the "Irmi" is not stated.—Reuter.

ALLEGED CHEATING BY IMPERSONATION.

CHARGE AGAINST SOLDIER AND ANGLO-INDIANS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Oct. 1.

In the Cantonment Magistrate's Court to-day before Rao Bahadur Dixit, the police charged Private F. Rosier of Royal West Kents and two Anglo-Indians named C. W. Maidment and A. R. Maidment with cheating a money lender named Mulchand Shrichand in respect of a loan of rupees one thousand. It appeared in evidence that Rosier, dressed in civilian attire, on August 7th last, went to the shop of a loan broker named Rodrigues in East Street. He represented himself as Lieutenant D. D. Tully of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry. The loan was arranged by the broker, Rosier agreeing to pay five per cent. commission to the loan broker for his troubles. On evening of August 8th the money was paid over to the accused in the loan broker's shop, the accused signing the promissory note as Lieutenant D. G. Tully. The fraud was discovered on September 2nd when the money lender interviewed the real Lieutenant Tully who had just returned from leave and who denied having borrowed money. The case is proceeding.

"THE AKALI MENACE."

IKH SUDHAR COMMITTEE'S MOVE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMRITSAR. Sept. 30.

The Provincial Sikh Sudhar Committee organisation of Moderate Sikhs of the unjab which has recently been formed to ring about the reforms of Gurdwaras by nstitutional means held its first general eeting at Amritsar. The Guru Granth ahib was kept open at the meeting and veral resolutions were passed. It was deded to present an address to His Excelncy the Governor of the Punjab who, it as stated, had shown a keen interest in kh problems for the amicable settlement which the Committee had been formed.

he Committee congratulated those who had pposed the Akali activities in various vilges thereby giving evidence of a desire hong the Sikhs to see "the Akali menace" ally undermined. The Committee exessed its desire to see Gurdwara reform pedited and accomplished through constiional means and for this purpose it reested the various Sikh Sudhar and Pubity Committees and other Sikhs interested the welfare of the community to exess their views on Gurdwara legislation. sub-committee of twenty-two was formed examine the whole Gurdwara question as ll as to consider opinions and prere a draft Gurdwara Bill for consideration of the General mmittee. Another resolution stated that unfounded rumours had been circulated the alleged interruption of the nd Path at Jaito, a Jatha comprising sentatives of various districts and should proceed to Gurdwara Gangsar aito and after finishing the Akhand should proclaim to the public that Shahidi Jathas to go to that place useless and based upon non-religious rounds. A paper entitled Sikh Sudhar is so to be published in Amritsar.

MADRAS HIGH COURT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, October 1.

The "Madras Mail" says there will be veral changes in the personnel of the dges of the Madras High Courts, Some the Judges who went home on leave are turning in the course of this month and the beginning of the next month. Justices rishna and Odgers are expected to return October when Justices Reily and Jackson ho are now acting for them will revert as District Judges. Mr. Justice Phillips will turn on October 20th and the Chief ustice comes in the first week of Novemer.

AMLILA CELEBRATION IN LAHORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, October 1.

annual Ramlila celebrations comced here yesterday and will continue 12th instant. A committee of influenHindus has been formed to organise the brations and processions will be taken on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 12th October. police arrangements are excellent, but better communal feelings are visible in quarters it is anticipated that the celetions will pass off without any untord incident.

MAHARASHTRA HINDU CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

YEOTMAL, Oct. 1

Mr Y M Male, M.L.C., of Buldana rets that a special session of the Maharash Hindu Conference is to be held at Deolnraja on 17th and 18th October, under presidentship of Dr. Kurtkoti of Karpith. The Conference will ratify the aft constitution and rules prepared in rsuance of a resolution passed at the na session.

Official and Personal.

The Governor of Bombay presided at the e distribution of the Reformatory hool at Yeravda on Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilwere the Guests of the Hon. Mr and s. H. S. Lawrence at a dinner on Tues.

The Governor of Bombay visited the rat Itihasa Samsodhak Mandal Poona on Wednesday (the 1st instant.)

CROW SCARING EXCURSIONS.

TWO CASES OF SHOOTING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day disposed of two cases of shooting which arose out of a crow-scaring excursion and in which two Europeans were charged with rendering a rash and negligent act.

Mr. E. A Fox, the first accused, admitted that on August 24th last he was aiming at a crow with an air-gun in Park Street. He missed the mark and the pellet struck a Municipal cooly. He was sorry for the act and said he paid Rs. 10 to the cooly as compensation. The accused was fined Rs. 30.

Mr. C. Harding, the accused in the second case, pleaded not guilty to a similar charge. As there was no evidence that the accused had fired a gun, he was acquitted.

LAND MORTGAGE BANKS.

A Conference was held at the Office of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank on Monday, to consider the question about the feasibility of starting Land Mortgage Banks in the Presidency. The question was first raised at the Gujerat Divisional Co-operative Conference which appointed a Committee to go into the matter and frame definite proposals. The Committee's proposals were discussed at a meeting of the Provincial Bank and it was decided to lay them before a Conference where representatives of various interests would be presnt.

The Conference on Monday was attended by the Registrar and his Assistants as well as by representatives of the Provincial Bank, the Institute and several Co-operative interests. Mr. G. K. Devadhar was voted to the chair.

The Registrar expressed regret on behalf of the Hon. Minister for Forests and Excise for the latter's inability to be present on account of another engagement in Poona and also read a letter from Sir Jamshedjee Jeejeebhoy expressing his sympathy with the movement. He then explained briefly how the question had cropped up and the tentative proposals that had been framed at the meeting of the Provincial Bank. These proposals were keenly debated at the Conference which came to the conclusion that there was need for special arrangements for long term land mortgage credit and that the district should be taken as unit for the formation of separate organisations for this purpose, the area of the district not being necessarily confined to the present revenue district. It was also decided that Co-operative Societies as well as individuals should be allowed to be members of this new organisation. Several of the members present expressed the view that the formation of Land Mortgage Banks should not lead Government to curtail the facilities that they are now giving under the Agriculturists' Loan Act. It was also unanimously held that floatation of Land Mortgage Banks would not be possible without State Aid. Such State Aid has been and is being given to Land Mortgage Banks in various countries and even in our own country the local Governments of Burma and Madras have recently decided to do the same.

Facilities which will be required in this Presidency would be guarantee of the rate of interest on debentures which would be issued by Land Mortgage Banks; investment by Government in the debentures issued by the Land Mortgage Banks; and making such debentures trust securities under the Trust Act.

As the security of the bank will depend to a great extent on the valuation of the agricultural lands mortgaged to it, the question of correctly valuing such lands is a very important one. It was decided, therefore, to request Government to lend trained valuers to such banks in the initial stages of the movement. If Government agree to the above proposals it was thought that four such banks could be started in the Presidency during the next year, one in each division. Some of the gentlemen present undertook the responsibility for organising these banks.

If the scheme which has now been fully discussed receives the necessary support from Government, the Imperial Bank and the public, it is expected that the question of long term capital for agricultural purposes will be considerably facilitated, to the great benefit of both agriculture and trade.

BERAR PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

YEOTMAL, Oct. 1.

The Secretary of the Berar Non-cooperation League reports that a number of non-cooperators including himself have resigned the membership of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee and the Amraoti Town Congress Committee leaving the working of the committees entirely in the hands of the Swarajists. The latter have accordingly taken over charge of the Congress organisations and appointed their own office-bearers.

PLAGUE IN AMRAOTI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

YEOTMAL, Oct. 1.

Plague has broken out in Amraoti and a student of the Hindu High School is reported to have succumbed to attark. Rates are dying and people are leaving the town.

KHOST REBELLION SUBSIDING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PESHAWAR, Oct. 1.

The Khost rebellion seems to be slowly subsiding. The Amir's forces have recaptured Altimar pass and through communications between Kabul and Khost have been restored.

FREE INDIA FIRST.

(Continued from previous page.)

ans; and the negotiations were brought to a head last week when both the communities elected their representative bodies to settle the terms of compromise at once. The Hindu representatives presented a draft of the terms to the Mahomedan leaders and after some discussion the draft was adopted finally with some modifications with the consensus of both the parties. Mr. Nadkarni, the Suba and District Magistrate, was invited by the leaders of both the parties for announcement of the peace to the public. Accordingly a grand meeting of Hindus and Mahomedans was convened on the 28th in the evening under the presidentship of Mr. Nadkarni when on behalf of Nagar-Sheth Vrajlal, Mr. Mahasukhbhai, a prominent leader of the town, at the instance of the President, narrated briefly the account of what had passed during the last three months of negotiations and read out the terms of the compromise arrived at. The audience, in the midst of vociferous cheering, welcomed the terms of the settlement. Mr. Mahasukhbhai as well as Mr. Dosu Baig, one of the Mahomedan leaders, exhorted each and every member of both the communities to abide by the terms of the settlement for ever so that there might be no friction in future.

The President, in the course of his closing remarks, expressed his gratification at the settlement and advised all to remember the following three things, viz.: (1) His Highness the Maharaja's keen desire expressed in a letter to him that both the communities should arrive at a good understanding; (2) Mahatma Gandhi's gratification at the settlement and hope conveyed by wire, that the peace will be permanent; (3) that Government have got arms powerful and long enough to reach the mischief-mongers of both the communities in any nook and corner in case of any breach of peace and violation of law.

The President was thanked and presented with garland and bouquet and this terminated the proceedings of the evening.

The next day the leaders of both the communities sent a telegraphic message to Mahatma Gandhi assuring him that the peace will be permanent and requested him earnestly to discontinue the fast in the interests of the whole nation.

Mr. Nadkarni cabled the above gratifying news to His Highness, the Maharaja, in Europe, and also wired to the Dewan Saheb and other officers of Baroda. The Dewan Saheb was kind enough to wire the very day in reply that he was gratified at the reconciliation and desired the Suba to convey to the leaders of both the communities, his congratulations on the settlement.

SALSETTE TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

PRAYER FOR MAHATMA.

At the general meeting of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee held on 26th September, the following resolutions were unanimously passed in Marathi.

"This meeting prays to the Almighty to bring about an early and everlasting unity among the Hindus and Mahomedans and to crown Mahatmaji with success in his ordeal and it further resolves that this resolution may be sent to Mahatmaji by telegram.

This meeting earnestly requests the journalists and other writers in Maharashtra immediately to cease writing and publishing articles that are calculated to create discord and rupture between Hindu-Muslim and Brahmin and non-Brahmin communities."

Another meeting of the Managing Committee was held on the same night at Mr. Padhye's residence when it was decided to call the yearly General Meeting on 12th October at 9-30 p.m. at Shri Shivaji Theatre. All the members of the Committee are informed that the list of the voters entitled to participate in the functions of the ensuing election of the Committee is ready and all members who have paid their subscriptions for the current year in due time are also requested to see their names on the voters' list which along with the yearly accounts will be available for perusal from 7 to 10 a.m. and 7 to 10 p.m. at the residence of Mr. Padhye. Those willing to get their names enlisted as candidates for the election of the Managing Committee for the next year are requested to send the same in writing to the above address.

NAYAR SAMAJ, BOMBAY.
PRAYER FOR MAHATMA.

The second annual general meeting of the above Samaj, was held at the Nayar Samaj Hostel-Hall, 26, Vincent Cross Road, Dadar, on Sunday the 28th ultimo, when the following resolution was passed, and wired same to Mahatma Gandhiji and to the President, Unity Conference, Delhi.: "This meeting of the Nayar Samaj, Bombay, records its great anxiety at Mahatma Gandhi's self-imposed fast undertaken as penance and prayer for his tortured mind due to the unbearable agony caused by communal differences between the Hindus and Mahomedans and prays to the Almighty to bless Mahatma Gandhi, the well-developed great soul with long life and sufficient strength to bear his said fast; help him in his heroic endeavour to cement the two communities, Hindus and Mahomedans, and crown him with complete success."

PETLAD CULTIVATORS' GRIEVANCES.

THOROUGH INQUIRY ORDERED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PETLAD, Oct. 2.

A correspondent wires from Petlad that the Dewan of Baroda in response to the popular demand concerning the Revision Settlement has ordered a thorough inquiry into the alleged grievances of the Petlad Agriculturists.

Satyagraha is likely to be suspended for the present.

Lucknow, Oct. 1st:—The Traffic Superintendent wires that the station master of Raisi who was reported missing when the engine sank at the bridge near Raisi is still alive.—(A.P.)

N. W. RY. BREACH.

UNFORTUNATE PASSENGERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 2.

It is expected that through traffic from Lahore on the North Western Railway will be possible by to-morrow but passengers will have to ascertain beforehand as to the probability of reaching their destinations. A number of passengers of all classes have been detained for considerable periods owing to culverts and bridges being washed away at several places. Those so unfortunate as to be travelling on the Kalka-Simla Railway when the storm broke out had disconcerting experiences. Instead of the normal six hours it took these passengers two days to reach Kalka the first night being spent in the train. The train sent to relieve them the next day was held up by more landships. When night fell the sleeping accommodation on the train was sufficient only for the lady passengers and the best that could be provided for the nineteen men was the floor of a wayside station office and no dinner was forthcoming.

The floods are subsiding.

SERIOUS BREACHES NEAR AMBALA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 1.

Further information regarding the breaches in the railway line shows that many passengers who were held up at Ambala were sent to Delhi and reached that city this afternoon via Bhatinda. There have been serious breaches near Ambala and it has been necessary to stop booking of all descriptions to Ambala city from Lahore.

The Agent of the N. W. Railway in a communique states:—The Divisional Superintendent, Saharanpur wiring from Ambala Cantonment says that the water at the breaches between Ambala City and Sambhu stations is rapidly subsiding, and it is hoped to open the line for single line working between these stations from noon on Friday, 3rd instant. The first trains to pass through will probably be the 17 up from Saharanpur to Lahore which leaves Saharanpur at 10-31 and the 58 down from Lahore to Saharanpur which leaves Lahore at 6/45. Transhipment will not be possible before the line is opened, as this would cause delay.

The telegraph and telephone lines between Lahore and Simla have been restored.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced on account of the stoppage of direct booking to Ambala by the main line as to reach Ambala city, one has to go first to Delhi via Bhatinda and then come back to Ambala. It is reported that though the rain ceased last night the weather is still cloudy. Almost all trains are arriving late Everything possible is being done by the Railways.

FLOODS IN SUBURBS OF DELHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 2.

Disconcerting reports about the floods in the suburbs of Delhi are being received. The water is still rising in the river which is now a broad expanse of water swirling along at the rate of about seven miles an hour. The railway pumping station near the Jumna bridge is submerged and the water has reached the level of the road. Steps are being taken to strengthen and guard the bridge and pedestrian and vehicular traffic across the bridge has been stopped. About forty men and women who were marooned took refuge in trees, in which they are still to be seen, and efforts are being made by the police and local Congress Committee volunteers to rescue them. An aged man from Ferozabad who was caught in the current and who saved himself by holding on to a sleeper was rescued to-day. Several cattle have also been taken from the water, but many beasts have been carried away down the river. Rescue work is hampered by the lack of boats cables and other apparatus but is being carried on with all available materials. A part of Shadara (Delhi) is reported to be under water. Thousands of people are lining the river banks some trying to render help and others apparently merely sightseers.

RICE SHORTAGE IN EAST BENGAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

The Indian Association has sent the following telegram to H. E. the Governor of Bengal and Sir Narasimha Sarma:—"Floods in East Bengal have destroyed standing crops. Price of rice has risen abnormally in consequence. Serious shortage apprehended. Control of export of rice and supply of Burma rice essential for relieving distress. Pray immediate action."

ALLEGED DEFAMATION BY NEWSPAPERS.

BENGAL EX-MINISTER FILES SUITS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, ex-Minister of Bengal, has filed two applications before the Magistrate of Barisal, charging the Editors and printers of two local vernacular papers with defamation. It is alleged that the two papers, "Hitabadi" and "Barisal", published a false and malicious statement that the ex-Minister had filed a petition of insolvency. The Magistrate has issued warrants against the accused persons and has fixed October 20th for the hearing of the case.

ALLEGED INSULT TO A SIND ZEMINDAR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MIRPURKHAS, Oct. 1.

It is painful to see that neither the propanganda of the Non-co-operators nor the excessively submissive faithfulness of the Aman Sabha has brought about any substantial or even nominal change of heart among Government servants. Sindh is unfortunately a congenial atmosphere where the honour and self-respect of the Zamindars stands at stake. There is a recent example at Mirpurkhas. Mr. Lewis, the Executive Engineer in reply to the Superintendenting Engineer, in an open Conference on 5th July 1923, it is alleged, used insulting language towards a respectable Baloach Zamindar, Haji Punhoo Khan. Though the Executive Engineer, it is stated, has admitted the charge in reply to a notice given by the Zamindar, still he does not withdraw his words. Mr. Saed Ghulam Nabi Shah, member of the Legislative Council, has put questions regarding the incident in the forthcoming session of the Council. All Zamindar members of the Council seem decided to fight for their honour and respect in the Council. Zamindars of Thar Parkar are very much stirred by the alleged insult which they feel is not to Haji Punhoo alone, but to the whole of the Zamindar class and consequently there is on the Agenda for the next meeting of their association a resolution on the subject. The Zamindars still wait to see what measure is taken by Government in order to ensure them safety of their self-respect and honour in all public dealings, whether in writting, speech or practice. It is, however, encouraging to see that the Zamindars are conscious of their position and there are on every side signs of awakening and revival.

SURAT MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—We have read in your paper, with deep regret, criticisms against us, for unintentionally hurting the feelings of our Mahomedan brethren. There was not the remotest idea in our minds to do so. On the contrary we wanted to bring out more forcibly the injustice done to the Mahomedan voters for whose benefit the restoration of the Municipality was delayed so long.

The right of special representation to the Mahomedans of Surat was granted by the Government Resolution No. 773 dated the 16th September 1922. Since then, two election rolls must have been published; one at the end of November 1922; and another at the end of November 1923. In both of these the authorities concerned failed to carry out the Government order i.e. separation of the Mahomedan electorate. No Mahomedan voter ever thought of this all these two years. This was in our opinion enough to show that the Mahomedans were not keen about special representation. The election of 1921 had already sent in five Mahomedan gentlemen from the mixed electorate. And it was expected that if the election was held according to the roll published at the end of November 1923 and January 1924, a few more seats could have been secured for the Mahomedans; because the division of wards and allotment of seats were made in 1921 with special care to ensure wider Mahomedan representation. This was suggested to the authorities also.

We had our doubts when we found the restoration being delayed months after months, and our fears proved only too true.

Far from attributing any sinister motives to the Minister, we were simply shocked to see all his good intentions frustrate, when the new electon list was published on 10th August 1924. In this second list during the same year, about 4,500 Mahomedans were disqualified out of six thousand voters.

Our critics are silent on this the only important point, which was the chief burden of our letter.

Will our critics be prepared to say that eight Mahomedans elected by about 1,500 voters only, would be the real representatives of the community?

Without going into the merits or demerits of communal representation we state that we had not the remotest idea of offending the Minister or our Mahomedan brethren and if unintentionally our correspondence has done so, we are sincerely sorry for it.—Yours, etc.,

M. K. DIXIT,
M. M. MEHTA.

Surat.

SIR ALI IMAM LEAVES FOR PATNA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HYDERABAD (Dn). Oct. 2.

Sir Ali and Lady Imam left for Patna by the mail this morning. During his stay here Sir Ali Imam had only one interview wtih the Nizam.

BERAR LIBERAL CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

YEOTMAL, Oct. 2.

It is understood that Rao Bahadur W. R. Bhoble of Nagpur has agreed to preside over the second Berar Liberal Conference to be held here on October 11th and 12th. The Honourable Sir M. V. Joshi, Executive Councillor who is due to arrive here on the 7th instant is expected to attend the Conference.

Mr. Madhavrao of the Servants of India Society is now on a visit to the States of Cochin and Travancore in connection with flood relief. He has visited a number of centres and inquired into their needs and ascertained the extent of damage done.

GERMAN LOAN.

TO BE FLOATED IN A FEW WEEKS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Preliminaries of the German loan undertaken in conjunction with the Bank of England and leading American bankers have so advanced that the loan will be probably floated simultaneously throughout the world in a few weeks. The American share is fixed at a hundred million dollars. The remainder will be issued in the European countries in sterling. The apportionment to various countries has not yet been decided. The British quota will be probably in the region of ten to fifteen million sterling.—Reuttr.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR GERMAN LOAN.

LEAFIELD, Oct. 1.

The American Banking Firm of Morgan and Company and the Bank of England representatives have continued negotiations for a loan to Germany.—B. O. W.

REORGANISATION OF AIR ROUTES.

A GERMAN-PERSIAN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

A Berlin telegram says it is announced that an agreement has been signed by the Persian Premier under which the Junker Aeroplane Company will undertake reorganisation of all important subsidised Persian air routes.—Reuter.

REORGANISATION SCHEME.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Berlin.—The Persian Premier Reza Khan has concluded an agreement authorising the Junker Aerial Company to undertake reorganisation of air services in Persia.

Service between Baku and Enzeli will be opened in October. Extension of the route from Teheran to Bushire will be effected in a few months.—Reuter.

TOWARDS COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT.

FRANCO-GERMAN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Paris.—The Franco-German Conference to negotiate a commercial agreement has opened. Conciliatory speeches were made by M. Herriot and the German Ambassador, Dr. von Hoesch, after which the delegates took tea together.—Reuter.

HERRIOT ON ITS IMPORTANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

A Havas Agency message from Paris states that M. Herriot addressing the delegates to the Franco-German Commercial Conference emphasised the importance of the results of pourparlers for the future of both the nations. The negotiators must establish continuous current exchanges between France and Germany who could thus render immense mutual services. We are going to write a new chapter of peace and work rapprochement and civilization.—Reuter.

SERIOUS RAILWAY COLLISION IN TUNNEL.

10 KILLED: 32 INJURED.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Cologne.—Ten people have been killed and 32 injured in a railway tunnel outside Mayence, owing to a local train dashing into the rear of the Basle express which had previously stopped for a few minutes in consequence of some trouble with its locomotive. A fire followed the crash, and rescue work is being carried out under extreme difficulties.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION.

ITALY'S CONDITIONAL RATIFICATION.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Rome.—Sgr. Mussolini communicated to the League of Nations Italy's ratification of the Washington eight-hour day convention on the condition of the principal European Powers also ratifying it.—Reuter.

MAIL STEAMER COLLIDES.

SLIGHT DAMAGE TO "NALDERA."

LONDON, Oct. 2.

S. S. "Naldera" from Bombay while docking at Tilbury collided with steamer "Scotstounhead". Naldera sustained slight damage on the portside amid ships.—Reuter.

DUTCH AIRMAN AT PRAGUE.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Prague.—The Dutch airmen have arrived here.—Reuter.

AVIATOR ZANNI AT SHANGHAI.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Shanghai.—Aviator Zanni has arrived here.—Reuter.

Paris.—The "Temps" understands that M. Defleurian, the French Minister at Peking, will be appointed Ambassador to London.—Reuter.

POONA LETTER.

CAPTURE OF LOCAL BOARDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Sept. 29.

Just as the lull in the political world was all too suddenly replaced by some excitement on account of the announcement of Mahatma Gandhi's fast and the holding of the Unity Conference, so in Poona at least the quietness of last week of the physical atmosphere was unexpectedly destroyed this week by loud thunder and heavy showers. On Tuesday night at about 10 rains spread out all the pomp, circumstance and ceremony and continued for more than two hours, during which time, there was rattling of deep thunder, flashing of lightning and falling of heavy big showers. In an instant the streets were transformed into overflowing streams of water and men, women and children who had gone in their hundreds to hear the performance of the Paisa Fund Mela were held up in the theatre. Then, the contrast between the stormy music of Nature and the sweet cooings of young boys and girls in the Mela came home to everybody. The same contrast was again experienced by people on Thursday night when the *Mela*, so dear to Poona people, gave another performance. The rains still continued and consequently the climate has grown cold and a little unhealthy.

LOCAL BOARDS IN GUJARAT.

Dr. Bahasaheb Paranjpe who was touring Gujarat in connection with the capture of Local Boards returned here last week after a successful campaign. He visited Broach, Surat, Ahmedabad, Godhra and other central places, interviewed local leaders and has created enthusiasm for the capture in all the workers. On his return I had a long talk with him and he expressed his full confidence in the success of the new programme of capture of all representative institutions even in Gujarat. He told me that Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel was absolutely indifferent to the question of the education of the electorate which the agitation for the capture involves, but at other places he went to, the Congress Committees have seriously undertaken the work with full confidence in the utility of the programme.

ALL PARTIES MEET.

Tuesday last witnessed a rare scene when all parties—Swarajists, No-Changers, Moderates, Non-Brahmans—had gathered together to request Mahatma to give up his fast. The meeting was held under the presidentship of Mr. S. G. Lavate and speeches were delivered by leaders of all parties viz: Messrs. J. S. Karandikar, S. M. Paranjpe, V. C. Gokhale, Jagtap, Shripatrao Shinde.

The speech delivered by Mr. B. B. Bhopatkar in the Gaikwad Wada during the Ganesh Festival on the subject of *Lokmanya* Tilak and *Lokvilakshan* Gandhi, though pitched in a lower and rather undignified key, has been misrepresented as abusive of the whole Gujarati class and Mahatma Gandhi. And in joint meetings attended by Moderates, No-Changers and the Satya Shodhaks resolutions of protest were passed against him. Mr. Bhopatkar has published his explanation in the "Kesari" and therein has made it clear that he did not at all want to abuse or condemn Mahatma Gandhi or the Gujaratis. But the alliance has tacked the speech on to "Kesari" paper and the Swaraiya Party, with the obvious object of dragging in both for a share of the abuse which the members of the alliance are pouring in several meetings and the local 'Dnyan-prakash,' the Moderate organ, is giving free run to for publishing. It is hoped, however, that when Mr. N. C. Kelkar returns from Simla and Delhi he will remove all the misunderstanding of the Gajaratis and the matter will be settled for good.

EXHIBITION OF MAGAZINES.

The Poor Boys' Home (Anath Vidyarthi Griha) here, which one of the tiniest but most useful institutions conducted by Mr. V. G. Kotkar, has acquired a reputation for having always something new up its sleeves, that are by no means showy or rich, for the service of the public education or public service. Some months since the institution has been providing free help to the poor sick. Now it proposes to hold an exhibition of hand-written magazines from all Maharashtra, on the 12th October. In the numerous High Schools and Middle Schools almost every standard has its own hand-written magazines. The admission fee for every magazine has been fixed at Re. 1. The opening ceremony is to be performed by Mr. V. G. Apte, editor of the "Anand", a monthly for young men and children. Prizes are to be distributed to those journals which the judges appreciate and recommend. The body of judges consists of Messrs. V. G. Apte, J. S. Karandikar, V. T. Chaphekar, R. J. Sathe, N. V. Pendse, Professors S. N. Chaphekar, V. B. Naik, D. V. Potdar and others.

ECHOES FROM MARATHI PAPERS.

The "Kesari" in its article with the significant title "If you don't come to your senses, you will turn round and round in the whirlpools of secret societies" seriously warns the Government against vetoing the repeal of the second part of Criminal Law Amendment Act that has been passed by the Assembly.

The "Kolaba Samachar" of Pen (District Kolaba) publishes a letter on the real state of affairs and of the subjects in the Janjira State. The writer has clearly set out the main grievances of the people.

The "Prabodha" of West Khandesh gives the report of a speech delivered by Dr. Savarkar in which the speaker has maintained that, neither by Charkha alone, nor by Councils alone can Swarajya be obtained.

The "Pragatik" of East Khandesh reports a speech by Prof. R. D. Ranade on the "Philosophy of Geeta" in which he advocated that in Gita there is a co-ordination of all systems of *Yoga* and held that every one should try to understand his own inclination and work accordingly.

The "Loksatta" of Nasik records a very sober and thoughtful speech made by Mr. Thorat. He has exposed the methods of the Satya Shodhaks, though he himself is a Non-Brahmin. He criticised their *Tamashas*. Mr. Kulkarni who followed also asked the Satya Shodhaks to give up drinking. He pointed out that no Satya Shodhaks took part in the picketing campaign although wine was their only curse. As regards temple-entry, he held that it had reference not only to Brahmins but to Marathas also, as all *pujaris* were not Brahmins.

The "Bharat-Mata" of Islampur (District Satara) has commented on the Kanarese-Marathi controversy that is rearing its ugly head in the Reception Committee of Belgaum.

CAUSE LIST.

(FRIDAY, October 3.)

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT.

In the Division Court No. 48.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

3190-22—Kanga and Co. Nathu Benjamin and Co v Cooper and Cooper, Unwalla P and P.

3771-23—Amin and D. Malhusudani Gopal Paskar v Damoder Ganesh Pasker, Thakoredas and Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

4846-23—Little and Co, Colonel Nawab Sir Mahomed Nasrulla Khan Bahadur v A H Wheeler and Co, Crawford B and Co.

3323-22—Daphtary F and D, Joseph Francis Raphal D Almeda and ors v Rajaram Tukaram, Amin and D.

3824-22—Tyabji D and Co, Chogmal Ratanchand and Co v Stanley Longford and Co, Surveyor and Co.

3330-22—Craigie B and C, David Campbell Paton and ors v N K Jayaker and Co, Motichand and D.

3340-22—Madhowji and Co, Kanji Ludha and ors v Purshotam Rattansy, Jamsedji R and D.

3332-21—Mehta L and Co, Dulabhbhai Bhagwanji v Ponatlal Chunilal and others Vrajlal and Co.

3343-22—Payne and Co, Akbaralli Esufali v, Tyabali Hasambhai Donadwalla, Smetham B and L.

3351-22—Nanu H and Co, Mahomedbhoy Fazoolbhai v Pirojshaw Pallonji Mistri and another, Mulla and M.

3378-22—Captain and V Manilal Gulabchand v Khimji Khetsy, Malvi M R and Co.

3379-22—Wadia G and Co Thakersilal Nandlal, Brijmohan Pralhadke, Merwanji K and Co.

3383-22—Manubhai and Co., Tricumdas Meghji Joshi v Anant Raghunath Pathare, Vachha and Co.

3409-22—Smetham B and L, R M Jassawalla and Co. v Tyabally Alibhai, Motichand and D.

3411-22—J P Wallace and Co. The Porcupnie Foundary Co. Ltd. v The Cutch Steam Navigaion Co. Ld. Malvi M R and Co.

3454-22—Merwanji K and Co, Shrinivas Balmukhand v Shivlal Ramprasad, Captain and V.

401-20—Shamrao M and H, The Official Assignee of Bombay v Vasudeo Govind Gadgil, Manilal and K.

9455-22—Motichand and D, Mansey Lakhamsey v Gangji Talaksey and anr, Madhowji and Co.

3474-22—Little and Co, Peter Harrower and Co v M M Kopti and Co, Rustomji and G.

3486-22—Dubash and Co, Dorabji Burjorji Masani v Ardeshir Burjorji Masani, Vachha and Co, Dubash and Co.

3504-22—N C Dalal and Co, Narotamdas Ranchodji and anr v Kanji Ranchodji and anr, Amarchand and M.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 45.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

2234-23—Mulla and M, The E D Sassoon United Mills Ltd v Chinarai Uttamchand, Ardeshir H D and Co.

73-23—Madhowji and Co, Shrikrishna Ruiya v Tullockchand and Shapurji, Bhaishanker K and G.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

1866-23—Shamrao M and H, Khairatilal Sunderlal v Soganchand Choradia, Amarchand and M.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

1376-24—Merwanji K and Co., James Stores and Co v Fidaali Mehomedali.

2688-23—Mulla and M, The E D Sassoon United Mills Ltd and anr v Vithaldas Jugjiwan, Dabholker and J.

1006-24—Little and Co, W Royle and another v N Buch and Co, N C Dalal and Co.

2193-24—Thakoredas and Co, Esabhoy Abdulkader Vasi v B B and C I Railway, Crawford B and Co.

2348-24—N C Dalal and Co, Mahomed Husein Dehdasti v Haji Syed Abdul Kassam Yezdi, Edgelow G W and Co.

4285-23—N C Dalal and Co, Gulam Mahomed Oppal v Gove and Co, Captain and V.

ADMIRALTY SUIT.

2-24—Daphtary F and D, Harry Dore Warder v The S S "Oruro", Chitnis K and M.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

FOR TRIAL OF ISSUE.

268-24—Divekar and B, Gopal Kala, v Babul Raghowji and Sons and another, Thakoredas and D, Mulji Th and Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

1901-24—Mehta L and Co, N H Moos v Harakhchand Chunilal, Amarchand and M.

LONG CAUSES.

606-19—N C Dalal and Co, Vithaldas Karsondas, v Dalsukhbhai Wadilal and others, Bhaishanker K and G.

1832-24—H L Shawe, Lionel Haran Worrall v Richardson and Cruddas, Crawford B and Co.

1567-24—Ardeshir H D and Co, Gulam Husein Ratansey Nanji v Abdullabhai Lalji and others, Tyabji D and Co.

2463-24—Merwanji K and Co, Khatizaba Shaikh Adam v Haji Mahomed Cassum Mooraj and others, Crawford B and Co.

2936-19—Raghvaya N and Co, Esakbhai Ebrahim v Adamally Rahimbhoy.

1623-19—Mehta L and Co, Kamrudin Mahomed Cassum v Ramjanally Ebrahim and others, Payne and Co, Mehta L and Co.

2000-19—Jamsedji R and D, Morarji Kallianji v Gadmal Gunmanmal, Bhaishanker K and G.

1378-14—Payne and Co, Manmohandas Ramji and Co v Mohanji Kanji, Ardeshir H D and Co.

253-16—N C Dalal and Co, Mahomed Yusuf Jacob and another v Bai Ayishabai widow and others, Jehangir G and B, Jamsedji R and D, Little and Co.

8084-19—Mulla and M, Messrs. Khemaldas Kalyandas v Messrs J Balamal, Amin and D.

951-21—Motichand and D, Gopaldas Tricumji v Daval Shamji and others.

8950-21—Wadia G and Co The Bank of Taiwan Ltd v Miraimal Motilal and Co., Shaw and Co, Edgelow G W and Co.

S C Ct 12/286-18—Manilal and Co Byramji Hormusji v Maneckbai widow and another, Mulla and M, Edgelow G W and Co.

1850-23—Mulji Th and Co, Bai Kasturbai Goswami Shri 108 v Dwarkalalji Vallabhlalji Maharaj, Dallas and Co.

3362-21—Jehangir M and S, Odegram Shivram v Padamsey Patansy, Mulla and M.

3001-23—Unwalla P and P, Bai Meherbai widow and another v J S Mehta and Co, Mehta L and C.

1054-23—Little and Co, The Bank of Morvi Ltd, v Vithaldas Iswardas Parekh and another, Amarchand and M.

2975-23—Manubhai and Co, Baj Hirabai widow v Chotalal Mulchand and others, Ardeshir H D and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KEMP

In the Division Court No. 54.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1616-22—Payne and Co, Patell Jivraj Lalubhai, vs. Bhagwandas Goculdas and others, Mulji Th and Co In Person.

TESTAMENTARY SUIT.

24-22—In Re Sha Jessinglal Javerbhai, deceased, Payne and Co v Surajmal Javerchand, Bai Champabai widow, Surajmal and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

4611-22—Hiralal and Co, Manordas Sunderji and other, vs. Ranchoddas Dharamdas and others, Thakoredas and D.

2857-21—Dallas and Co, Shavekshaw Cowasji Dinshaw v Hormusji Cowasji Dinshaw and ors, Payne and Co, Little and Co, Patell and E, Ardeshir H D and Co.

4578-22—Shah and C, Karamchand Vadhuchand v Gordhandas Damoderdas, Tyabji D and Co.

4519-22—Vachha and Co, Abdul Gafoor Haji Hamed v Mahomed Haji Hamed, Edgelow G W and Co.

4762-22—Daphtary F and D, Damodhar Vrijbhukhandas v Laldas Mangaldas and ors, Dharamsi D and Co.

4763-22—Daphtary F and D, Rai Bahadur Kesrising Chandmal v Madanlal Gopal, Pandia and Co.

4771-22—Craigie B and Co, Naunitlal Maneklal v Rai Bahadur Kasturchand Kashiwalla and anr, Malvi M R and Co.

4774-22—Judah and S, Sarah Aorun Reuben Pezarkar v Reuben Aoran Pezarkar and ors, Forbes and Co, Judah and S.

4777-22—Dharamsi D and Co, Chotalal Jethalal v Mohanlal Ranchoddas and anr, Amin and D.

4793-22—Madhowji and Co, Saroopchand Pritheraj v Tullockchand Shapurji, Vachha and Co.

4807-22—N C Dalal and Co, Jankilal Gangabux v Chaturbhooj Brijlal, Captain and V.

4808-22—Payne and Co, The National Trading Society v Magniram Damnal and anr Purnanand C and J, Amarchand and M.

4812-22—Pandia and Co, Bai Suntoke widow v Salemahomed Dharamsey and Co, Matubhai J and M.

4821-22—Shah and Ch, Karamchand Vadhoochand v Titockchand Mannaji, Mulla and M.

4826-22—Payne and Co, Ramchandra Romvallabh v Liladhar Pragji and anr, Little and Co, Raghavaya N and Co.

4828-22—Dubash and Co, Ramgopal Madhavprasad v Gulabrai Madanlal and anr, Vachha and Co.

4840-22—Manchershaw and N, Abdulla Maneck Cassum v Marwadi Ganeshmal Chunilal.

4847-22—Mulla and M, Dadabhoy Framji Cama and ors v Ahmedally Kaderbhai Pokar and anr, Vachha and Co.

4849-22—Dubash and Co, Dayabhoy Hirachand v Chunilal Madanlal, Malvi M R and Co.

1545-21—Shroff and L, Behramshaw Hirjibhay Kotwal, vs. Vallabhdas Naranji and another, Mulla and M, Bhimji and Co.

2468-22—Mulji Th and Co, Narandas Kalidas vs. Mistry Goculdas Karabhai, Payne and Co.

2447-22—Amarchand and M, Manilal Narotam and Co and anr v Gordhandas Hirji and anr, Shah and Co.

2050-22—Smetham B and L, Tukaram Yeshwantrao Meher v Hariba Sawalram and ors, Edgelow G W and Co.

4444-22—Kanga and Co, Gajanand Biani v Balabux Shivnathji Biani, N C Dalal and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MULLA.

In the Division Court No. 49.

REFERENCES.

I. A Ref 40-23—J C G Bowen, In Re Government v N H Moos, Ardeshir H D and Co.

49-29—J C G Bowen, In Re Government v Merwanji Muncherji Cama and ors, Shroff and L.

1-24—J C G Bowen, In Re Government v Sakharam Govind Keny.

41-23—J C Berden, In Re Government v Sir Dinsha Maneckji Petit, Merwanji.

FOR TRIAL OF ISSUE AS TO PARTNERSHIP.

483-24—Malvi M R and Co, J S Narag and Sons v Charry and Charry, Raghavaya N and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

50-23—Motichand and D, Govind Vishnu Lanke v The Japan Imports Ltd, Merwanji K and Co.

3168-23—Dubash and Co, Ramchandra Bishamberdeyal v Ramsarup Bupani and anr, N C Dalal and Co.

ADJOURNED CHAMBER MATTERS.

48-24—Mulla and M, Balabhai Raghunath Agasker and ors v Mothabhai Babaji Rave and ors, Sukhtanker and G, Dabholkar and J, Nanu H and Co, Mansukhlal H M and Co, Little and Co, In person.

3008-23—Mulla and M, Banubai widow v Jijtbhai Merwanji Wadia and anr, Ardeshir H D and Co, Payne and Co, Unwalla P and P, Crawford B and Co, Merwanji K and Co, Wadia G and Co, Soonderdas and Co, Shroff and L, Captain and V, Shamrao M and H.

5009-23—Mulla and M, Banubai widow v Rustomji Nasserwanji Mehta and ors, Ardeshir H D and Co, Payne and Co.

349-22—Edgelow G W and Co, The E D Sassoon United Mills Ltd v Kanji Purshotam and ors, Mulla and M.

349-22—Dabholkar and J, The E D Sassoon United Mills Ltd v Mulla and M, Ferreira and V, Edgelow G W and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

4334-23—Kanga and Co, Nanji Bhanji v Luxmidas Bhimji Bhanji and ors, Ardeshir H D and Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

4471-23—Payne and Co, Framroz Edalji Dinshaw v Gopaldas Tricumji and ors, Dharamsi D and Co, Kanga and Co.

FOR RECORDING ADJUSTMENT AND DECREE IN TERMS THEREOF.

4169-21—Dallas and Co, Lalji Naranji v Jethmal Narandas and anr, Mulla and M.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE TARAPOREWALLA.

In the Division Court No. 37.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSES.

1331-24—Mulji Th and Co, N H Moos v Shanker Vithal Patki, Divekar and B.

2271-24—Mermanji K and Co, Ibrahim Abdally Shamsudin v John E Minnitt Lt and another, In Person.

1453-24—Permanand C and J, Ratansy Jetha v Damoder Devidas, Motichand and D.

2236-24—Unwalla P and P, Raichand Vardha and Co. v Burjorji Dossabhai Lavji, Khambatta and Co.

2469-24—Rele and Co, Anantrai Nandlal and Co, v S Narayen and Co, Mansukhlal H M and Co.

5041-23—Sukhtanker and G, J H Trechslar v. Abdulali Sulemanji, Amin and D.

2522-24—Chitnis K and M, Burjorji Dinshah Dordi v Jamsetji Cowasji Kotwal.

2341-24—Mulji Th and Co, N H Moos v Dharsey Lakhmidas, Mehta L and Co

2434-24—Amin and D, Jesingbhai Devidas v. Radhakison Ramdhan, Kanga and Co, Manubhai and Co.

775-24—Shroff and L, Rustomji Nusserwanji Kharas and anr v The Acting Official Assignee of Bombay, Khandwalla and Chh.

3094-24—N D Dalal and Co, Chunilal Gangaram v Vallabhdas Ranchordas, Chitnis K and M.

LONG CAUSES.

3689.—Daphtary F and D, Manchershaw Dossabhoy Ghaswalla v Louis Pettier and another, Crawford B and Co.

4274-24—Mirza and M, The Napier Engineering Co. v The Cutch Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. Madhavji and Co.

999-22—Pandia and Co., Velji Devsi, v Virji Jetha, Raghvaya N and Co.

1085-22—Amarchand and M, Motichand Lalubhai v Chaganlal Jugjivandan, Tyabji D and Co.

1097-22 Payne and Co, Burjor Framroz Joshi v A. Nemazie, Craigie B and Co.

1122-22—Vachha and Co, Dayabhai Ambalal and Co. v Ramji Purshotam and Co., Mulla and M.

1750-22—Matubhai J and M Haji Sultanali Shustry v Haji Shaikh Husein Yezdi.

4218-22—N C Dalal and Co., N H Moos v. Navalchand Malukchand, Amarchand and M., Edgelow G W and Co.

5626-23—Thakoredas and Co., Daudbhoy Esufali and another v Ambaboo widow and others v Mirza and M., Jamsedji R and D.

1045-22—Mulla and M. Mistry Nanji Madhowji v Kallianji Haribhai and anr, Payne and Co.

906-22—Ardeshir H D and Co, Taraporewalla and Bharucha v Gulam Husein Esaji Tajbhoy, Dallas and Co.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Oct 2.

Mr. Tribhovandas Kuberdas Dalal to act as Assistant Political Agent, Palanpur, vice Rao Bahadur H. N. Gosalia.

Mr. Sukhlal Jivraj Shah to act as Deputy Political Agent, Palanpur, vice Mr. T. K. Dalal.

Lieutenant L. M. Barlow, 5/12th F. P. Regiment (Q. V. O. Corps of Guides), to be Assistant Political Resident, Perim, with effect from the 8th Sept. 1924, vice Lieutenant-Colonel M. C. Lake.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Pottinger, Resident at Kolhapur and Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country States, is granted an extension of service for eight months from the 31st January 1925.

Mr. A. S. R. Macklin I.C.S., to act as District and Sessions Judge, Satara, vice Mr. D. R. Norman.

Mr. D. R. Norman, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Poona, vice Mr. A. K. Asundi, LL.B., reverting.

Mr. H. C. Fleming, on relief by Mr C. N. Joshi, to be City Magistrate, Poona, vice Mr. J Rodgers transferred.

Mr. Shaik Abdurrahaman Hashamsaheb, Mamlatdar of Bijapur and Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Bijapur, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. Dhirajlal Kirpashankar Bhatt to act as District Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad.

Nawabzada Meer Saeed Alam Khan, Barat-Law, to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad.

Mr. Chhotalal Nathalal Joshi, on relief, to act as District Deputy Collector, Kaira.

Mr. J. Rodgers, on relief by Mr. H. C. Fleming, to be Huzur Deputy Collector, Thana.

Mr. T. A. Fernandez, on relief, to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Broach.

Mr. W. Kirby, B.Sc., Inspector of Mines, to be Chief Inspector of Mines for the whole of British India.

Mr. G. W. Hatch, Commissioner, Central Division, is granted, with effect from 15th November 1924, leave on average pay for six months.

Mr. J. R. Hood, I.C.S., is granted, with effect from 6th December 1924, leave on average pay for four months in combination with leave on half average pay for twenty months.

Sardar G. S. Cheema, Horticulturist to Government, Bombay, is granted, with effect from 1st April 1925, leave on average pay for seven months and twenty days.

Mr. H. P. Paranjpye, District Horticultural Officer, Poona, to act as Horticulturist to Government vice Sardar G. S. Cheema proceeding on leave.

Mr. L. H. Barford on return from leave to be Superintendent of Excise, Nasik Subdivision.

The following appointments during the absence on leave of Captain S. L. Bhatia, I.M.S., are gazetted:—

Mr. C. S. Thakar, L.M. and S., Assistant Professor of Physiology, to act as Professor of Physiology; Mr. H. D Khote, M.B., B.S., Tutor in Hygiene, to act as Professor of Hygiene; Mr. D. S. Ajynkia, L.M. and S., Tutor in Physiology, to act as Assistant Professor of Physiology.

PARSI BENEVOLENCE AND PERSIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The number of Parsis of either sex solicitous of the prosperity of advancement of Persia and especially their co-religionists in the old country is happily on the increase and in consequence benefactions and endowments in the interests of the latter may be confidently expected.

Attention of the well-wishers of Persia may be invited in this connection to one point. Many of the existing deeds in favour of "Indian Zoroastrians" or "Parsi Zoroastrians" or simple "Zoroastrians" or "Parsis" exclude by virtue of their phraseology just the class they are probably intended most to benefit,—the Zoroastrians of Persia. Whether all the existing charitable trusts could be so construed as to include within their scope the Zoroastrians of Persia is a question on which only legal authorities are competent to pronounce. But for future guidance in the matter, the community must look to authorities like Justice Mr. Dinshaw Mulla, Solicitors Dinshaw Irani and Vimadalal, Mr. R. K. Dadachanji and other Parsi members of the legal profession devoted to the amelioration and uplift of the Zoroastrians the world over.

It is desirable that measures could be concerted so as to comprise as beneficiaries in charity deeds of the future all Zoroastrians Persians, resident in Persia or India, and if possible to include them in the existing ones in unquestioned though unexpressed accord with the intention of the donors.—Yours, etc.,

G. K. NARIMAN.

TRAMWAY SHELTERS IN BOMBAY.

Regarding the provision of sheltered Tramway stands at all important junctions on Tramway lines in Bombay the Tramway Committee of the Corporation have reported that until the question of fares is settled, nothing can be done in the matter at present.

CITY'S MILK SUPPLY.

CORPORATION COMMITTEES REPORT.

The Sanitary Measures Committee of the Bombay Corporation reporting on the question of improving and augmenting the City's milk supply, say that the suggestions made in the Corporation. Resolution are as follows:—

(1) Prevention of slaughter of milking cows and buffaloes up to 12 years unless certified by the Municipal Officials that the cattle is no more useful for further breeding and calfing.

(2) Prevention of the malpractice called "Phuka" used by the Gowlies which made the cattle physically incapable for furtehr breeding even if so wished by making it criminal offence.

(3) Making the inspection and examination of milk more strict than now.

(4) Supply Municipal Councillors with Lactometers and empowering them to give abrupt visits to milkmen, examine the milk and report at once.

(5) Giving the milk inspection and improvement work in charge of the Dairy Superintendent with strict orders not to tolerate adulterated milk on any account.

(6) Making an experiment by building model cattle stable somewhere in the suburbs, with facilities of better sanitation, open ground for grazing and exercise, viz., and letting these stables to cattle owners on certain conditions.

3. After careful consideration of the suggestions in consultation with the Commissioner the Committee are of opinion that it is not possible to take any action with regard to suggestions Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5. As regards suggestion No. 1, the Committee may point out that the suggestion is under the consideration of another Committee and with regard to suggestion No. 6 plans and estim. of model stables at Trombay are under consideration of this Committee and will submitted to the Corporation after the scrutiny of the same is complete.

MUNICIPAL LOAN.

RECEIPT OF TENDERS

In connection with the Municipal Loan advertised for the Tansa Water Works, tenders were received in the office of the Municipal Commissioner, which showed that the maximum rate at which only Rs. 500 were tendered, was Rs. 101. A sum of Rs. 53,000 was tendered at the rate of Rs. 100 and the minimum rate was found to be Rs. 93.

All tenders over and above the rate of Rs. 93 have been accepted.

On inquiries it was ascertained that the total amount so far accepted by the Municipality is Rs. 67,95,000 which works out an average rate of 94.1 per cent.

CORPORATION AND ROADSIDE CASES OF PATIENTS.

With regard to the proposals for providing hospital accommodation for the treatment of roadside cases of patients, the Medical Relief Committee of the Bombay Corporation have recommended that Government be informed that in view of the fact that since the question was raised by Government, a Committee has been appointed by Government to investigate and report on the whole question of providing adequate hospital accommodation in the City, the Corporation do not consider it advisable to consider this particular question any further at this stage.

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SOUTH INDIAN FLOOD RELIEF CENTRAL FUND.

RELIEF IN MALABAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—From the enquiries I receive, some Malayalee (Malabar) residents in Bombay seem to be anxious to know as to how much money of our total remittances has gone to that district which has really suffered a heavy blow. Our Committee has up till now remitted more than 28 thousand including cloth to the various centres, out of which a sum of rupees six thousand (including cloth) has been voted for Malabar. From a letter in reply to my enquiry which I received recently from MR. J. A. THORNE, the President of the Malabar Central Flood Relief Committee dated the 15th instant, I gather that urgent needs of that district are not being starved. I quote below a small extract from that letter :—

"We are very grateful for what you are doing for us, and our gratitude takes the familiar form of a lively expectation of further help! Our Fund has prospered beyond my hopes, but we can spend with profit a great deal more than we have. Mr. Madhavrau has been of the greatest service all through and I am relying on him for the spade work in organising our distributing agency."

From the above extract it will be seen that Malabar has not suffered from any lack of funds as, also from any lack of organising agency. From the telegram I am quoting below it will be seen that our central office in Madras will depute one or two additional workers to strengthen the hands of Mr. Madhavrau in the distribution of relief when more funds will be made available for relief in that district through our agency.

My friends Messrs. Jacobi and Madhavrau together with Mr. Venkatraman whose services have been spared by the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust have completed, as I understand, their tour of inspection in the interior and have also set up small rural committees in convenient areas wherever they were not in existence. I now further understand from Madhavrau, who has completed his tour in Chowghat and South Canara, that he has undertaken a detailed tour in other parts of the West Coast such as the States of Travancore and Cochin to study the further needs of the local State committees and has asked me for a further grant of Rs. 3,000 which may be sustained to him at to-day's meeting of the working committee along with other grants.

About the progress of work in the other districts of the flooded area, the accompanying Press telegram giving a consolidated account of the activities of the various workers will speak for itself :—"R. Suryanarayanarau, Madras, Devadhar, Bombay. 24-9-24.

Reports of work received are being posted to Devadhar. Mr. Popley finished his work in Lalgudi Taluk, Trichinopoly district, in 28 affected villages where he has helped reconstruction of 834 *houses* at a cost of Rs. 6,000. He has gone to Madura to resume normal work, but will visit Lalgudi Taluk again to inspect houses reconstructed. Mr. Kodandaran has been working in Karur and Kulitalai Taluks, Trichinopoly District, helping reconstruction of 177 *houses* in fifteen villages of Karur Taluk and three villages of Kulitalai Taluk at a cost of Rs. 2,000. He will finish work within one week. Making enquiries if any villages left untouched by relief agencies. Our information is there are none in Trichinopoly district, but await further information. Mr. Shivaswamy working in Tanjore district in and around Trukattupalli almost completed helping reconstruction of 451 houses at cost of Rs. 4,000. Now he is working in Mayavaram Taluk on behalf of Madras Committee, but may need some financial help if funds from here are not forthcoming freely. Mr. Swamidass working in Shiyali Taluk, Tanjore district, helped in reconstruction 729 houses mostly of Depressed Classes at a cost of Rs. 4,000, but needs Rs. 2,000 *more* to complete work. Mr. Ekambararau working in Gobichatty Palaiyam Taluk, Coimbatore district, helped in reconstruction 200 *houses* in five villages at a cost of Rs. 2,500. Three villages more remain which will be completed within one week, the probable amount required for completion *being* Rs. 1,500. Mr. Jayakaran has finished 16 villages, full details not received. Remaining villages in Gobichetty Palaiyam and Bhavani Taluks, Ramkrishna Mission undertaken to relieve. Therefore, Kodandarau, Jayakaran Swamidoss and Ekambararau will be free after one week except paying one or two flying visits after some time for inspection unless Tahsildars inform workers of other villages requiring relief. It is proposed to depute Ekambararau to Malabar, Madhavrau feeling handicapped being always on tour. If necessary one or two more workers will also be deputed to Malabar, being worst sufferer. Suggestions are being received from all workers regarding need for opening cheap grain Depots as prices ruling high and profiteering going on unchecked. Second suggestion received is granting small amounts to small landholders to reclaim lands silted by sands now unfit for cultivation. Full reports from workers awaited. Meanwhile these suggestions may receive consideration of Mr Devadhar and Bombay Committee. Amount required for future work will be intimated later. It will be very good if Mr. Devadhar can tour in affected areas just now. But he should undertake touring his health permitting strain."

Even these workers referred to above have been forming Village or Rural Committees to assist them in their work of restoration and that in my opinion is the best policy.

The concluding position of the above telegram shows that it is not only the Depressed Classes or the landless classes that have suffered, but even small landlords also stand in need of organised relief on a larger scale for clearing the thick layers of silt or sands on their fields; but this is certainly a matter for which Government ought to come to their help by *Agricultural Loans* as it would be beyond the scope of the small charitable funds to cope with the problem of clearing thousands of acres of such cultivable lands. That does not complete the story of the peoples' miseries. I have received to-day a letter dated the 21st instant from a very valued friend of mine who is one of the biggest *Jenmis* (Landlords) in the interior of Malabar, who describes at some length the hardships to which even the people of his class have been ruthlessly subjected by the recent floods and land slips. He suggests a problem which to my mind is a fit subject to be tackled by means of *Land Mortgage Banks on Co-operative basis*. he says: "Let me point out to you that this kind of help to us (the Jenmis) will indirectly (or better directly) help the tenants and the peasantry themselves in Agricultural operations and help the district to recover sooner from the misery of floods. He further says "We the *Jenmis* (landlords) of Malabar, you may know, have very little cash and it is hard to get cash in Malabar." Thus even these rich landlords who have no savings of their own to-day stand in need of financial accommodation to undertake the work of clearance as also of cultivation and restoration. But surely such needs can hardly be met by these tiny funds. But that problem requires the solution by some big financiers, as he himself suggests, who can afford to invest money in lands.

You will be glad to hear that Mahatma Gandhi in sending me a very kind letter quoted below gives a promise of sending a portion of his Fund to us. The letter runs thus :—

"My dear Devadhar,

Mr. Natarajan tells me you are laid up with fever. Among the humanitarian works you are doing, will you not add that of finding a way of never getting ill? From the time that I started the subscriptions for Malabar distress, *I had made up my mind that some portion should certainly go to you.* I am taking time because I am exploring the land before me. This is my seventh fast. I am feeling weak naturally, but am otherwise perfectly fit. God is Great.

Yours sincerely,
Sd. M. K. GANDHI.

Delhi, 29-9-24.

Mr. J. J. Cursetji, Secretary of the Police Court Bar Library, deserves our best thanks for setting an example to several Bar Associations of helping us and I trust the Bar Associations in various districts and the High Court of Bombay will follow this and the other examples of the Bar Associations at Akola and Nasik.

OLD CLOTHES.

I am glad to tell you that I have been receiving large quantities of very good old clothes. So far I have received from over 30 people and the total number of pieces received comes to over 2,130. Poona and Ahmedabad have taken from among the muffasil places a prominent place. My friend Dr. Hora has sent from Surat with the help of his Seva Mandal a sum of Rs. 1,500 as the first instalment of collection and promises to send soon another. He has also a large quantity of clothes to send.

THE SHERIFF'S DONATION.

Now that the idea of holding a Sheriff's meeting had unfortunately to be given up, Mr. Ishwardas Luxmidas, the Sheriff of Bombay has set a fine example by promising a handsome donation of Rs. 1,000 which he had probably reserved for the Sheriff's meeting; and I am sure, as was suggested by Messrs. Petit and Gandhi at yesterday's public meeting in the Corporation Hall that those who had intended to announce their subscriptions at the Sheriff's meeting should send them to me at once as this fund is now the only Central fund working in Bombay in aid of the sufferers in South India. There are also collections going on in various schools and Colleges in the Muffasil. Nagpur has collected about Rs. 1,150 as a result of the effort of the members of the Servants of India Society and there is also a committee appointed at Allahabad to do the same with the help of our members there, and I am hopeful that in the near future that our fund will go on swelling. But let me repeat here the confident hope of His Excellency the Governor as also Lady Wilson *"that this Fund will receive adequate support from the generous public of this Presidency."* Let me also repeat my appeal to all the friends of the poor and the sufferers to send their quota if they have not already done so.—Yours, etc.,

G. K. DEVADHAR,
Hon. Gen. Secretary & Treasurer
South Indian Flood Relief Central Fund.
Bombay.
Servants of India Society,
Bombay September 26.

AT TEETHING TIME

Your Baby Needs The Help

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It is pitiful the sufferings so many children endure when their teeth are coming through. Now with Baby's Own Tablets ready at hand any parent is able to speedily alleviate these teething pains and thus bring peace and comfort to the tortured little one. Read this mother's evidence :—

"My baby was very ill when cutting his teeth and greatly troubled with tooth-rash, inflamed mouth and nervousness," writes Mrs. W. Pelham, of McCreary, Manitoba. "He was unable to take food for two days owing to ulcerated mouth, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets the sore mouth soon healed and his health improved in every way."

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Mrs. BARTON, of 15, Station Street, Ryde, I.O.W., England, writes :—"I suffered terrible agony for over two years with an ulcerated leg, and after being in hospital for seven weeks my leg was no better. It seemed that nothing would ever do it any good, so as a last resource my daughter decided to give me Clarke's Blood Mixture, and I am thankful to say that after the very first bottle I found an improvement in my leg, the pain was not so intense, the swelling went down and after taking seven bottles of your wonderful mixture, my leg is now well. I am able to walk about as well as anyone, and feel altogether better in myself."

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W. I. A. A.

REGULATION OF TRAFFIC.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Western India Automobile Association, held on September 24th, a letter from the Automobile Association, London, was read enclosing an agreement signed by them whereby they agree, "That any active or Honorary Member of either organization may obtain active membership in the other body at a 25 per cent reduction in annual fees (all initiation fees waived), such membership to be granted immediately upon application accompanied by proof of membership in the home Association furthermore, such application may be made through such home Association, by mail or in person."

This was confirmed by the Committee.

Letter read from Home Department re: rules and etiquette of the road for careful drivers and asking the Association to draw up a set of rules to be given to new drivers with their licenses. As the Police have already started this the Committee did not think that any action was necessary on their behalf and the Secretaries were instructed to inform the Home Department accordingly.

Mr. K.C. Dinshaw brought up for discussion the following subjects :—

(a) Regulation of Traffic by Semaphore.

(b) That cars of other provinces coming into Bombay should inform the Police of their numbers and garage addresses.

(c) Dazzling lights on cars.

With regard to (a) Mr. Dinshaw pointed out that this system was already in operation in some cities in Europe and had proved to be a success and suggested that the Police be consulted with a view to adopting the scheme in Bombay.

This was referred to the Traffic Sub-Committee who were also requested to meet the Police and discuss the matter with them.

(b) Mr Dinshaw pointed out that cars from the Provinces coming into Bombay and when mixed up in an accident were very difficult to trace and he, therefore, thought that the owners should register their address and garage addresses with the Police.

Referred to the Traffic Sub-Committee for them to consult the Police in the matter.

(c) With regard to dazzling head lights the matter was referred to Traffic Sub-Committee for consultation between themselves and the police.

Mr. Dinshaw consented to serve on the traffic Sub-Committee for the purpose of discussing his proposals.

BARODA COLLEGE AFFAIRS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Kindly publish these few lines in your much-esteemed paper in order to remove the misunderstanding which must have been caused by your correspondent's version in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of 23rd instant under the above heading. Let me therefore through the medium of this paper explain the correct situation.

Your correspondent seems to be quite ignorant of the actual facts. Of course he is right when he says that some changes are necessary in the staff of the College. The Biological Department requires many changes especially in the staff. But your correspondent has utterly failed in his attack on Prof. Burrow. Your correspondent says "Mr. Burrow after his return from war, has become a strict disciplinarian and seems to have forgotten that he has to deal with students and not with soldiers. This statement is absolutely wrong and unjustifiable. Physics is the only Department in the College that is efficiently managed. Prof. Burrow is very kind to students and takes great interest in them. His teaching is also excellent. This fact is quite evident from the University results. At the last Inter-Science Examination many students were plucked in Biology while only two or three students failed in Physics. Will you please publish this letter at an early date and thus remove the misunderstanding.

Thanking you in anticipation.—Yours, etc.,

D. DAS,

Baroda Sept. 26.

WORLD DECREASE IN COST OF LIVING.

The upward movement of prices which occurred in most countries towards the end of last year and the beginning of 1924 has in general given way to a slight but steady decrease.

According to the official figures published in the "International Labour Review," the only country in which an important increase in the cost of living was recorded is Hungary. A slight increase in the cost of living is recorded also in Germany, all group of expenditure, with the exception of fuel and light, sharing in the increase.

IAN

An 'Allenburys' Baby at the age of 7 months.

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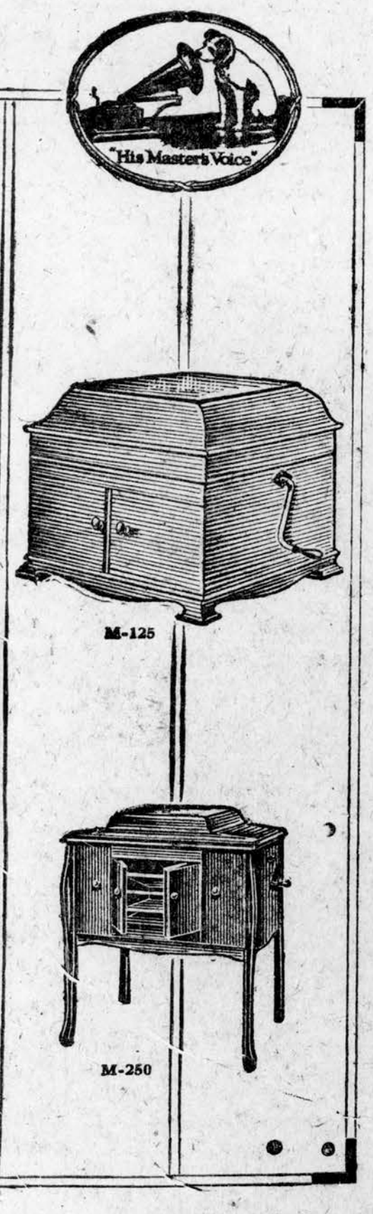

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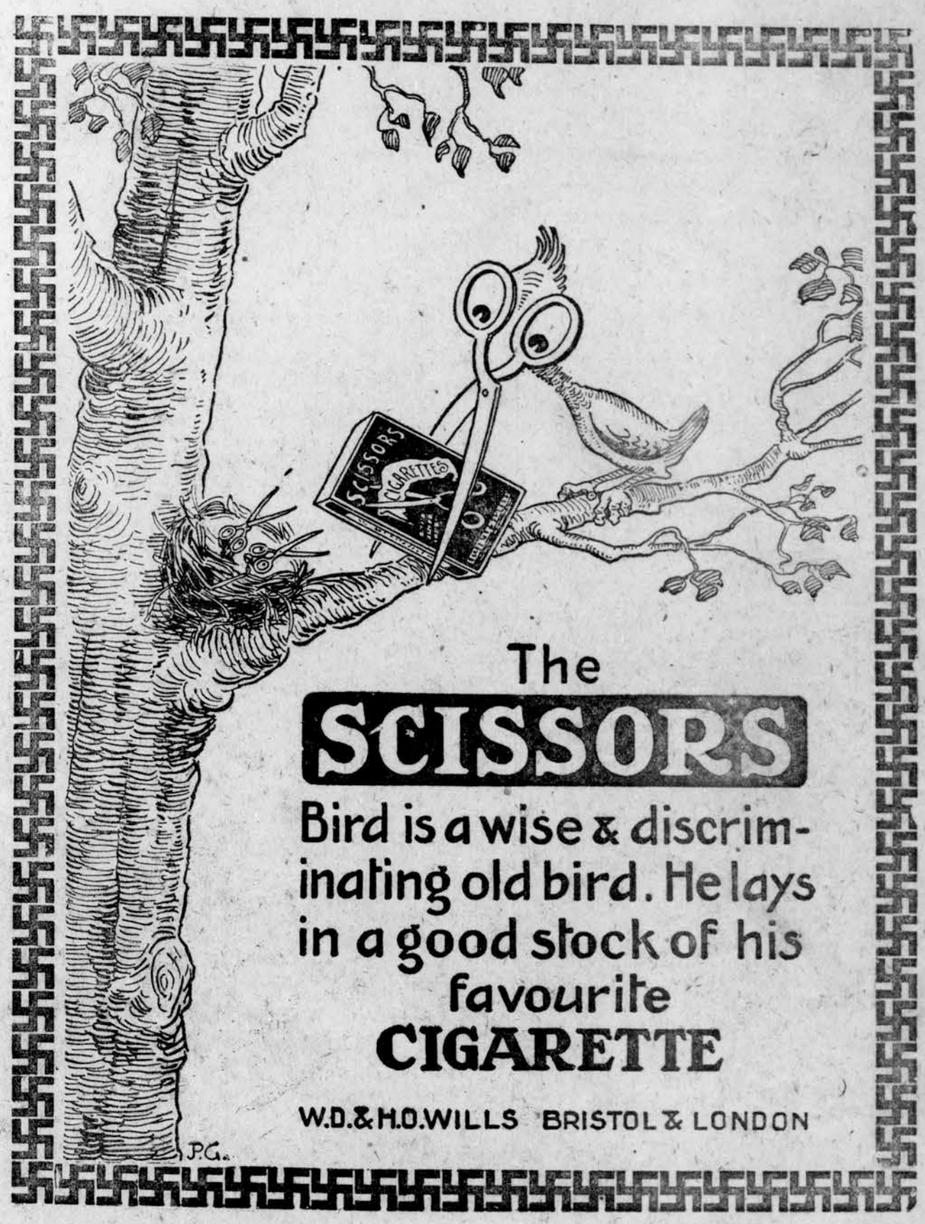

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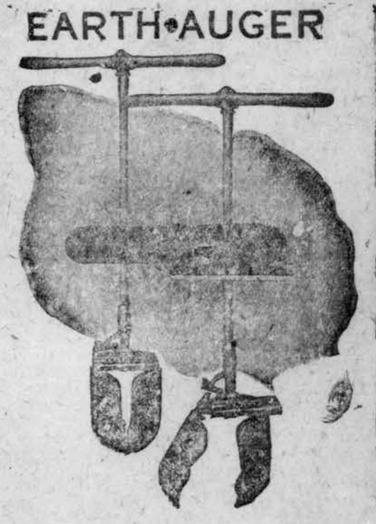

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